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GERMANY'S OFFER IS 200 BILLION MARKS

Futher Concessions May Be Made If U. S. Deems It Necessary.

Berlin, April 26.—The German people now know the new proposals which the German government submits to the allied powers thru the medium of the United States. The terms of the proposals were made public today, as well as the accompanying assurances forwarded to President Harding.

Germany, declaring that the peace and welfare of the world are dependent upon a speedy and just solution of the reparations question, assures the President that it will do everything in its power to enable the American government to direct the attention of the allied governments to the matter.

As previously outlined, Germany proposes to pay the allies an indemnity extending over a number of years which will amount to two hundred billion gold marks, equivalent to about \$50,000,000,000; she will cooperate to her utmost in the reconstruction of devastated regions; she will place immediately at the disposal of the reparations commission one billion gold marks; she is willing to assume the allied obligations to the United States, and she will issue an international loan, the proceeds of which will go to the allies.

Conditions of Offer.

But in return, she makes the condition that the present system of penalties shall be discontinued immediately, that she be given freedom of trade and that she be freed from "all unproductive outlays," now imposed on her.

The German foreign minister, Dr. Simons, explaining the counter-proposals in the Reichstag, declared that the new offer sent thru the United States must not be taken "on the basis of an increase over the previous German offer, but only on a different basis."

The new step had been taken by Germany, the minister explained, not from fear of new penalties, but owing entirely to the false views entertained abroad regarding the reparations question. President Harding was appealed to on the principle of justice, and the American answer was awaited at any moment.

The text of the note forwarded by Germany to the United States for transmission to the allies concludes with the following points:

First—Germany fixes her total liabilities at 50,000,000 gold marks payable in suitable annuities, to total 200,000,000,000 gold marks.

Would Issue Loan.

Second—Germany will immediately issue an international loan in which she will participate, and of which the value, rate of interest and scale of redemption shall be subject to agreement, the proceeds of the loan to be paid at the disposal of the allies.

Third—Germany will pay, according to her capacity, in labor, interest and redemption, the total sum to be paid which is not covered by the international loan; she considers in this connection that it will be possible to pay only 4 per cent annual interest.

Fourth—Germany is disposed to permit the allies to share in an improvement of her financial and economic situation. The redemption of the remaining sums will have to take therefore, a variable form, depending upon an improvement. It would be necessary to draw up a scheme to be based on an index to be used should the situation become worse.

Aid in Reconstruction.

Fifth—in order to clear herself as quickly as possible of the balance Germany is willing to co-operate with all her strength in the reconstruction of the devastated regions; she regards reconstruction as the most urgent basis of reparations and the most direct remedy for mitigating the hardships of the war and the hatred between peoples. She will reconstruct towns, villages and townships designated, or co-operate by supplying labor and material, or in any other way agreeable to the allies.

Sixth—with the same object in view Germany is disposed to pay in kind to states which were victims of the war, in addition to reconstruction, according to a scheme as far as pos-

sible purely commercial.

Seventh—in order to give undeniable proof of her good faith, Germany is prepared immediately to place at the disposal of the reparations commission 1,000,000,000 marks, comprising 150,000,000 in gold and silver in foreign exchange and 850,000,000 gold marks in treasury notes, redeemable within three months in foreign exchange or for United States.

Eighth—in the event the United States and the allies so desire, Germany is willing, according to the extent of her ability and capacity, to assume the allied obligations to the United States.

Ninth—Germany proposes to negotiate, with the assistance of experts, as to the way in which Germany delivers for reparations will be reckoned against the total of Germany's debt, particularly resisting the way in which the price value will be fixed.

Pledge Public Revenues.

Tenth—as security for the credits recorded her, Germany is willing to pledge public revenues and properties, in a manner to be determined between the contracting parties.

Eleventh—with the acceptance of these proposals, Germany's other reparations and obligations will be annulled and all German private property in foreign countries will be released.

Twelfth—Germany declares the present proposals only capable of being carried out if the system of penalties is discontinued forthwith and she is freed from all unproductive outlays now imposed on her and that she be given freedom of trade.

In the event of differences of opinion arising from an examination of the proposals, the German government recommends that they be submitted for examination to a commission of recognized experts acceptable to all the interested governments. She declares herself ready in advance to accept as binding any decision reached by this commission.

Should any other form of proposals in the view of the American government facilitate further negotiation of the question the German government would ask to have its attention drawn to any points in which alteration is, in the opinion of the American government, desirable. The German government would also welcome other proposals from the American government.

Finally, the note says: "The German government is too deeply convinced of the fact that the peace and welfare of the world are dependent upon a speedy, just and fair solution of the reparations question not to do everything within its power in order to enable the American government to direct the attention of the allied governments to the matter."

D. L. MILLER SUCCUMBS.

Mr. D. L. Miller died at his home, Beaver Dam, last Friday, the 22nd, after an illness extending over several years, although not confined by the complication of diseases until near two months prior to his death. Mr. Miller was born near Gooseneck in 1868 and has continuously resided in that community and at Beaver Dam.

Funeral services were held at the Beaver Dam M. E. Church, Saturday, conducted by Rev. E. S. Moore, of Livermore, assisted by Rev. W. S. Buckner of Beaver Dam. Burial of the remains took place at Sunnyside Cemetery, Beaver Dam.

COMMON SCHOOL EXAMS. MAY 13-14

Examinations for common school diplomas are to be conducted at Fordsville, Beaver Dam and Hartford on Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14. This is to be the last examination of this character during the present year, and all who have not already done so, should avail themselves of this last opportunity to possess a common school diploma if they expect or desire to enter any one of the County high schools under the free-tuition arrangements.

TO OBSERVE MOTHERS' DAY

The Ladies Aid will hold the annual celebration of Mothers' Day at the Methodist Church on Monday, May the second, 2:30 p. m., with an appropriate program. All ladies of the town are invited.

\$113,000 ROBBERS' LOOT IN AUBURN

Daylight Hold-Up Of Logan County
Bank Is Made—Twice Robbed
Within Year.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 26.—Holding up the bookkeeper, W. D. Herndon, at the point of a pistol, binding and gagging him, two daylight bandits robbed the vault of the G. W. Davidson & Co., bankers, at Auburn, Logan County, forty miles from here, at noon today of \$8,000 cash and almost \$113,000 in gold, currency and bonds.

The bandits held up a man driving an automobile and fled north in his machine. County authorities of Butler and other counties to the north were notified to be on the lookout.

Herndon was alone in the bank when one man came in and pointed a pistol in his face, he said. They ordered him to unlock the vault, then placed a handkerchief in his mouth and tied him to the vault door. One man took out bundles of banknotes and bonds, brushing aside non-negotiable securities, while the other stood guard at the door. They were not interrupted in their work.

After they had gathered up the cash and bonds, including \$1,000 which was taken from the cash drawer, the bandits released Herndon with a warning not to give the alarm until they had made their escape.

Robbed For Second Time.

The G. W. Davidson & Co. bank was robbed in the early part of 1920 by yeggmen, who blew the safe and got away with several thousand dollars in securities. The bank is protected by burglar insurance, it was announced.

The hold-up men left Auburn in a small car, but near Russellville, seven miles north, held up a farmer named Holland, according to reports reaching here, and forced him to surrender his large touring car in which they drove rapidly north on the road toward Spottsville, Butler county.

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE MONDAY

The May term of the Ohio Circuit Court is to open here Monday, presided over by Judge R. W. Slack. The term is regularly scheduled as a two weeks' session, but will probably not occupy the entire two weeks, as there is to be no grand jury empaneled or criminal cases up for hearing at this term. The advance docket is rather light, being as follows:

1st day—Bank of Fordsville vs. John M. Graham.

2nd day—Frank Black Sr., Admr. vs. Security Life Insurance Co.; Acme-Jones Co. vs. W. E. Ellis &c.; Mary E. DeHart, vs. Walter Allen; The Southwestern Co. vs. C. B. Iler, et al.; N. P. Dennis vs. W. H. Maddox.

3rd day—W. P. Rader vs. Moline Plow Co.; J. T. Vinson & Son vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; John Meadows vs. A. I. Nall; Cal P. Keown, vs. A. I. Nall; E. A. White vs. Southern Blau-Glass Co.; Walker Myrtle vs. Southern Blau-Glass Co.

4th day—Kimbley Coal Co. vs. W. W. Bridges Coal Co.; H. J. Brown et al. vs. R. A. Bridges et al.; R. A. Rowan vs. W. L. Allen et al.

NANCY JANE MARTIN

Mrs. Nancy Jane Martin, widow of John Martin, died Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Riley McDowell. Cancer of the face being the cause of her demise.

Funeral services were conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, by Rev. T. T. Frazier, Monday morning, after which the remains were taken to Bethel, near Horton, where interment took place.

Mrs. Martin was a member of the Hartford M. E. Church and known by all as a kind and good woman. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William A. Himes and Miss Lenora A. Martin, of Hartford and one son, Wesley Martin, residing in McLeansburg.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION TO BE HELD MAY 20-21

The first examination of the year, for Ohio County Teachers' certificates is to be held at Hartford, May 20-21. Quite a number of the profession are expected to present themselves to take this examination, as those who expect to teach this coming year are soon to be employed.

STATE ROAD PLANS ARE IN JEOPARDY

Failure Feared If Townsend Act Supercedes Fed- eral Aid Law.

Frankfort, Ky., April 25.—A complete breakdown in the projected Federal aid highway system in Kentucky, involving a ten years' programme of construction and \$40,000,000 expenditure, is feared by Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engineer, if the Townsend Federal Highway Commission Act supplants the present system of extending aid to the States.

In that event construction of the State highway system, as laid out by the 1920 General Assembly, will become a strictly State construction project, which will require immediate financing.

The Court of Appeals has upheld the Constitutional limitation on State indebtedness to advances made by counties to the Highway Department, holding that such advances are debts of the Commonwealth within the meaning of the Constitution and must not total more than \$500,000 beyond the estimated current year's revenues.

After that decision the State Highway Commission declined to accept any more advances, but is offering to accept for maintenance roads constructed with county funds.

Under the present plan of construction of Federal aid highways, the Federal Government contributes half the cost of construction, and the State and counties the other half. The Government has available and appropriated to designated setbacks \$5,300,000.

Two unexpected setbacks caused reversion of tentative plans the last year.

The first one came from Washington, when the last Congress failed to appropriate any more money for Federal aid.

The Bureau of Highways thought it was a certainty. The House passed the measure, but Senator Townsend of the Post Roads Committee, author of a bill to lay out a system of Federal built and maintained highways, killed it in the Senate.

The next setback was the construction of the law, permitting counties to advance money to the State for the building of the State highway system, which money was to have been paid back to the counties when the project, to which the money was applied, was completed.

Some 300 miles of construction has been started on the Federal aid system, but if the Townsend Bill passes this mileage is all that will get Federal aid, and then it will be up to the General Assembly to devise some method of financing the remainder and the other State system projects.

According to the stipulations with the Federal Bureau of Highways, the State Highway Department takes over maintenance this work when completed, and the State is taking over old State aid projects as fast as counties repair the road, according to state specifications.

Thus far the State has acquired about 200 miles, several counties are at work on their main pikes and these with Federal aid probably will put in the hands of the department by next spring 600 miles.

The State is paying out to counties \$500,000 annually to reimburse them for money advanced under the old State aid law, and this with the maintenance of 600 miles will exhaust the greater part of the State road funds as now provided for. Unless adequate funds are provided for carrying out the programme prepared by the 1920 General Assembly, by 1923 the State Highway Department will have to be reduced to a hookkeeper and a few maintenance engineers.

Considering that this is the first year of the reorganized department, Mr. Boggs declares that the highway programme with Federal aid and county co-operation has not broken down thus far, and he is of the opinion that no more roads could have been built or more money economically expended had there been a huge road fund available. Preceding construction there must be surveys and plans and specifications, not only for roadways, but for bridges. Federal approval must be obtained and in many instances rights of way acquired.

ed. With surveying crews and drafting room forces working ahead on a settled system the annual construction programme can be increased gradually, he said, and this has been the policy of the department.

Recently a serious situation has developed by reason of freight rates on materials, which have absorbed the reduction in the cost of labor and contract prices. Two projects were thrown out this month on this account. But, except for this factor, there is not likely to be much lagging in construction this summer and next, as few contracts can be completed in a season, and if the Federal aid appropriation does pass and the State receives \$3,000,000 annually much new work now locally financed can be commenced this summer and next.

On the other hand, the Townsend bill would benefit Kentucky little, as the Federal highway system probably would embrace only transcontinental routes, the east and west highway most likely passing north of Kentucky with maybe one running south thru the state.

OTIS HOWARD FINISHES AT UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky., April 25.

Otis Howard, of Hartford, is now a Senior in the College of Engineering at the University of Kentucky, to which he returned after service in the Navy during the war. He was one of the party of Senior Engineers who recently returned from a trip thru the North, where they inspected large factories, bridges and other things of interest to men of their profession.

Mr. Howard is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and of the Acacia, the Masonic organization. His successful work in the class room and in student activities will be terminated by his graduation in June.

DENBY ADVOCATE OF STRONG AERIAL FORCE

Washington, April 25.—Aviation has been given insufficient attention by the people, the Congress and the Navy," Secretary Denby declared today before the House Naval Committee. He advocated enactment of Representative Hicks' bill to create a separate navy bureau of aeronautics as a first step towards remedying the deficiency.

"A modern fleet is blind unless it has air auxiliaries," he said, "and we hope that by working out present plans we can always be assured that an American fleet will never meet a hostile force which overmatches it in the air."

Committee members asked questions to bring out Mr. Denby's opinion of the value of a wholly separate air organization, independent of both War and Navy Departments, as a part of American military organization, and the other State system projects.

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This project is being put on in only a few high schools of this part of the state.

WEEKS ASKS HALT ON GUN PATENTS

Ordnance Copies Transferred To
Krupp By German Inven-
tors, He Says.

Washington, April 25.—Activity of German citizens in obtaining patents from the American government embodying many of the principles of American railroad artillery and other ordnance led Secretary Weeks to ask Congress today for legislation limiting the granting of patents to foreigners.

The war secretary said 201 ordnance patents had been obtained here by German citizens since last July 1, and all transferred to Frederick Krupp, the great ordnance manufacturer at Essen.

"It seems to me significant," said Secretary Weeks in a letter to Vice President Coolidge, "that out of twelve patents selected at random, eight pertain to railroad artillery and embody many of the principles of our own railroad artillery, and in view of the circumstances I feel constrained to bring the matter to your attention for such action as you shall deem desirable in the interest of the United States."

"Corrective legislation seems necessary. The principle involves the policy of the government granting patents to nationals or countries with whom the United States is at war. Furthermore, the question arises whether we should not require that all foreign patents be put into operation within the period of, say, two or three years so

OLDER CIVILIZATION HAD HOME IN MEXICO

Buried Relics Prove Existence of Prehistoric Race in The Valley of Mexico.

By R. T. Van Ettisch
(In Louisville Herald.)

Mexico City, March 20.—Despite the exhaustive researches of Mexican and other archaeologists the truth about the races that inhabited the Valley of Mexico in the prehistoric days is yet to be learned, according to Prof. W. E. Kane, of the University of Syracuse, N. Y., who has arrived here to make an investigation.

Professor Kane says that he is inclined to share the view of Prof. William Niven, of Mexico City, that before the Chichimeca, Toltecs and Aztecs races the valley was inhabited by Mongolians. He asserted that the digging of Professor Niven in Atzcapotzalco and some nearby places led to the discovery of certain idols and implements, buried underneath volcanic substances which seem to demonstrate the fact that certain races lived in the valley long before the volcanic eruptions took place.

He added that these relics presented signs and characteristics of the Mongolians. Some of the objects when shown to the Chinese minister here were declared by him to bear no characteristics of the Asiatics. Professor Kane estimates that these peoples must have lived in the Valley of Mexico 10,000 years ago, long before it was converted into a great lake as it was found by the Aztecs later.

"In my trips to Egypt, South America and Central America," said Professor Kane, "I have gathered the impression that should the archaeological relicts of Mexico be safeguarded they will prove to be the most interesting in America."

He added that, in his opinion, the most progressive races in Mexico were the Mayas, who lived in Yucatan, and the Toltecs who built the famous pyramids of Teotihuacan. He explained that these pyramids were not covered with earth by the Aztecs, but were inundated by floods which deposited masses of lime, which served to preserve them.

Recent Discoveries.

While the year 1920 was one of the most prolific in archaeological discoveries, there have been many interesting finds since January 1, 1921.

Prof. Ramon Mena, of the National Museum, in describing some of the finds on lands adjacent to Santiago Ahuizotla, in the Azcapotzalco municipality of the Federal District, tells of the "Chuapipiltin" goddess unearthed there.

"At a depth of 1.90 metres in a stratum pertaining unquestionably to the Aztec period," he says, "amidst the debris of ashes, fractured craniums, and monopode crocks and porringers—some of them containing carbonized fabrics and small charred ears of corn together with fragments of mica and quantities of pottery representing the remnants of large earthenware mixed with the dust of cement floorings of the temples and habitations so characteristic of this period—the pick of Professor Niven encountered a small lump or clod of earth entirely covered in a coating of ashes."

"After the earth had been carefully removed by the fingers, a miniature headless figure was disclosed to view, in a sitting posture according to the original fashion. Notwithstanding the fact that a very careful search was made for the missing head throughout the adjacent bed all efforts to recover it proved fruitless.

"After the statuette had been taken to the office of the discoverer and thoroughly cleaned by means of a soft brush the figure was seen to be of a general yellow canary coloring, with a circular opening where the neck fracture had occurred. It was clearly perceived that the corresponding head had been affixed to the trunk by means of a small peg or spike which formed the connection."

"This interesting specimen was found at a point 200 meters distant to the Southwest from the parochial church of San Miguel Amanita.

The figure is of human form, well modeled and symmetrical. The posture is Oriental, sitting with the hands resting on the knees. There are parts of the fractured surface over the hands and feet which are missing. The right arm is broken between the shoulder and elbow. Around the neck portion there appears the impression of an exceedingly plain collar, something like that made by a narrow ribbon.

"Furthermore, when the last vestiges of the clinging earth were removed the tracing of a trapezoidal cavity were revealed in the front of the chest, disclosing a perfect lid or cover, on the inside of which was attached a plain terra cotta figure, which, being removed, showed a similar figure once fixed to the vertebrae, but now loose and separate from it."

Statuette of Clay.

"The upper part of the thorax has no communication with the hollow

neck portion, or with the lower abdominal space, both of which are solid, as likewise are the arms and legs. The clay material used in the manufacture of the statuette is of fine quality, well kneaded and thoroughly baked. The yellow coloring substance had evidently been applied after the baking of the clay, but without the white priming as seen so generally in artifacts of the Teotihuacan origin. The interior of the statuette is unpainted, and the figures it contains are white. One of the notable features of this statuette is the fact that no sex is revealed and that it shows great advance in the art of modeling the human form.

"With regard to the interior figures they are clearly feminine and have rudimentary hands, arms and feet—and display headdresses, clothing and neck ornaments; that found on the inner wall of the thorax—not the lid or shutter—shows plumes in its head dress.

"The discoverer continued his excavations along the level of the same stratum with the hope of finding the missing head, when his labors were rewarded by the disclosure of another of these statuettes which was intact, the body showing inferior modelling. This discovery luckily enabled me to complete my study, as this second statuette exhibited a red headdress with a casque above, on which were displayed the signs and symbols of the sun and fire. The upper portion of the face was painted red, in contrast to the yellow colorings of the body, as were also the miniature figures made inside the thorax.

Goddesses Revealed.

"In view of the novelty of this find I immediately consulted the classical writers—in fact, as far back as Sahagun, who writes as follows:

"These goddesses, known as the 'Chuapipiltin,' were women who departed this life on the occasion of their first childbirth, and were canonized as goddesses *** who were ever present in the surrounding atmosphere, and lowered themselves to earth whenever desirous of afflicting children with diseases *** and penetrating even into the human body itself."

"These goddesses were revered at all the road crossings, and it was on the occasion of her first-born, the setting sun, the 'Chuatalampa' of the glorious Occident.

"When a woman departed this life bearing up long and fervent midwife in attendance immediately began to worship her as a goddess offering up long, tenderly fervent and symbolic prayers addressed to the 'Celestial goddess, sister of the Sun' and exhorting her to arise and adorn herself for the heavenly home of our Father the Sun." And these became the 'Chuatalampa' or the priestesses of the 'Chuapipiltin' spirits.

"Now in connection with the case, I am of the opinion that these miniature figures represent the 'Chuapipiltin,' and that the statuettes reveal no sex as some indication of their spiritual condition from which they penetrated into human bodies, whether male or female—at their will and pleasure. This is the archaeological interpretation or explanation which I venture to make in connection with these most interesting specimens which are now occupying a prominent place in the Gallery of Prehistoric Ceramic Art in the National Museum of Archaeology."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as there cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by the same condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is inflamed deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are due to catarrhal disease, such as an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrhal Medicines acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the body.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that can be cured by Hall's Catarrhal Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

DELEGATE TO LINCOLN CONVENTION IS DEAD

Plattsmouth, Neb., April 23.—Justin Lilly, delegate to the Chicago Republican national convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860, is dead at his home here. He was born at Medina, O., in 1837.

Mandnn, N. D., April 23.—James Flanagan, 84 years old, said to be the last surviving white scout of General Custer's 7th Cavalry, died here yesterday.

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. Herbines is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

A WET BALLAD.

Noses are red,
Owners are blue;
Whisky is high
And risky, too.
—Curtoons Magazine.

BEAUTY AND ROYALTY SERVANTS IN PARIS

Former Leaders In Russian Society Now Doing Lowly Service To Sustain Life.

Paris, April 23.—Women of the Russian nobility, wives of high officers in the late czar's armies and noted beauties of the Petrograd court are now working as milliners' assistants at a few dollars a week, shop clerks and even as chambermaids in Paris to keep from starvation.

A group of French and Russian women who are trying to raise funds for their assistance made this fact known today. Several of these women agreed to permit their names and their present occupations to be made public in order to help the campaign for the relief of others who are absolutely penniless and living on charity.

Madame Danilov, wife of General Danilov, chief of the staff of one of the czar's armies and who disappeared after the Bolshevik revolution, has just obtained a permanent place as domestic in a wealthy French family after weeks of weary search. She receives \$15 a week in addition to her board and a small bedroom on the top floor of the mansion where she is employed.

Madame Dallov was wealthy in her own name before she married the general. She possessed several automobiles and derived a big income from gold mines in Siberia. When the revolution came she fled Russia and made her way to Paris. Her funds soon gave out and she obtained employment in a millinery shop that sold cheap hats to shop girls. A few weeks ago when business was slack she was discharged. She was too proud to ask for charity and for several weeks lived on the few francs she earned sewing and taking care of children.

Royal Still, Though Menials.

In another millinery shop, a little more pretentious, are employed two women who moved in the highest circles in Petrograd until the revolution. Mme. Anistarch Ignatovitch, who was a member of the aristocratic Kovalevski family before her marriage, is one of them. She is the author of a number of poems and her salons were crowded with literary people in the days of the czar. Her hands are red and rough, but she proclaims to all visitors that she is still a royalist.

Mme. Avdrovskala, one of the wealthiest women real estate owners in Petrograd before the revolution, has just advertised under another name for a position as a domestic servant. She admits that her last penny is gone.

Male members of the Russian nobility who sought refuge in Paris no

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Ton Truck Cuts Delivery Costs

The Ford One-Ton Truck has cut "delivery costs" for thousands of business houses, farmers, factories, corporations, etc. Thousands of owners attest to its economy of operation and maintenance. They call the Ford a real "necessity" in their business. Ask us for a copy of the "Ford—A Business Utility." Read what pleased owners say. It will cost you nothing.

Built of tough Ford Steel with the ever-dependable Ford motor transmitting power to the aluminum-bronze worm-drive, with demountable rims and pneumatic tires, front and rear, together with the mechanical simplicity, have helped to give the Ford Ton Truck the lowest possible operating and maintenance cost. It is the lowest priced one-ton motor truck on the market. Add to these practical merits our after-service organization, which insures every truck owner of genuine Ford parts and skilled Ford mechanics, so that the Ford Truck need never be out of service.

To sum up: Serviceability, flexibility, power, durability, lowest first and operating costs, service, all together, are the Ford qualities which cut down expense and will help you cut your "delivery costs."

BEAVER DAM AUTO COMPANY

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

CONGRESS PLANS TO BOOST BONDS TO PAR

Washington, April 23.—Leaders in Congress are considering a plan to restore Liberty bonds and Victory notes to par value and make them worth 100 cents-on-the dollar at all times.

The plan was worked out by M. W. Thompson, governor of the War Credit Board and member of the firm of Thompson & Worley, 14 Wall street.

About \$20,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds and Victory notes are outstanding. Nine-tenths of them are held by individuals and corporations. Bankers own most of the remainder.

The present market value of these bonds is about \$2,000,000,000 less than their face.

Thompson's plan is to call in all these war bonds, replacing them with new bonds of an equivalent face value, to be known as United States Consolidated bonds. These would mature in from twenty to fifty years.

They would have no fixed rate of interest, under Thompson's plan.

To Determine Rate.

Interest would be paid every six months. The rate would be determined by the Federal Reserve Board and would be the current earning power of money.

That is, the bond owners would get the same rate of interest that they could get during the six months by investing their money in the open market without risk.

This Thompson plan is an application of what bankers and economists call the "flexible return on an investment." Many income bonds are issued on this basis.

Thompson believes that this proposed Consolidated bonds would never go below par.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGee's Baby Elixir is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

U. S. POPULATION OF FOREIGN BORN SMALL

Washington, April 23.—The foreign-born population of the United States in 1920 totaled 13,703,927, an increase of 354,442 or 2.6 per cent over 1910.

The census bureau in making this announcement tonight cited the 30.7 per cent increase in the nation's foreign-born population between 1900 and 1910 and ascribed the marked decrease to the almost complete cessation of immigration during the war period and to considerable emigration during the war.

The foreign-born population listed by country nativity was announced by the bureau as follows:

England, 812,414; Scotland, 25,482; Wales, 67,071; Ireland 1,025,120; Norway, 363,599; Sweden, 51,759; Denmark, 159,051; Belgium, 62,648; France, including Alsace-Lorraine, 152,792; Luxembourg, 12,539; Netherlands, 131,262; Switzerland, 118,637; Germany, 1,683,295; Poland, 1,139,578; Austria, 574,959; Hungary, 397,081; Czechoslovakia, 359,-

"Is your daughter going to a dance?"

"No, she wouldn't dress so elaborately for a dance. She's going to work."—Houston Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of
Charles H. Hitchins

FLASK ON HIP SAME AS GUN

In the opinion of J. A. Leach, in charge of New York state prohibition enforcement, a pocket flask containing alcohol is in the same class as a gun or knife. "Anyone carrying liquor," he says, "violates the law as much as one who carries a pistol." In accordance with this view, trials, arrests and conviction are being made by the score.

In the opinion of B. C. Bean of the Illinois department of labor, the average woman would rather have a job running an elevator at \$7 a week than one as domestic at \$7 a day. "She desires to be where there is gossip," he states, "where she can observe styles, see and talk to men, and where there is likely to be excitement. In a kitchen she gets little of that sort of thing." He says the shortage of domestic help to this reason. Although men like excitement with their work, they are usually more contented with a job that is permanent, it is declared.

Statuette of Clay.
"The upper part of the thorax has no communication with the hollow

MOVE FOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATION GAINING

"Out Of The Christian College" a 4-Reel Drama and Lectures Alding.

The Christian Education Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is making large use of the screen in its educational program now occupying the attention of the church. Stereopticon lectures portray the work of Southern Methodism thru her schools and colleges, showing what has been done and what is necessary to be done if the ninety-one institutions of learning maintained by the church are to be placed on a permanent foundation beyond the handicap of need.

In addition to these illustrated lectures which are being given at public meetings all over Southern Methodist territory, a unique and gripping moving picture, called "Out of the Christian College" is being shown with effect at mass-meetings and gatherings where facilities can be obtained for putting on a motion picture.

"Out of the Christian College" is a four-reel educational drama. The scenario and supervision are the work of Elmer T. Clark, Lt. D., and the photography and mechanical work were done by the International Church Film Company, of New York City. The picture rights are the exclusive property of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Those who have seen "Out of the Christian College," pronounce it most interesting. It shows in a vivid way that Methodism is the child of Christian education being born in Oxford University and having built school before it ever had a church. The first general conference ever held in America project Cokesbury College.

"Out of the Christian College" portrays the environment of a well-equipped Christian college, and the gradual unfolding of a new world to the young girl student, who thru hard study and wholesome recreation is developed into well-rounded Christian womanhood. Equally interesting but less cheerful, is the reel in which is shown how the lack of college training dooms multitudes of life-long mediocrities. In an intense moment Henry N. Snyder, in the role of college president, is forced to deny admission to the ambitious mountain youth because of the over-crowded college. As the college president watches the disappointed boy set out on the return trip to the dull, cramped life he has always known, a telegram is received from the mission board of his church, stating that the Southern Methodist Church is calling for 400 foreign missionaries; 75 relief workers and 500 home missionaries and 3,000 pastors during the next four years, and asking how many his college can furnish.

It is to meet the tragic need which during the past year forced Southern Methodist schools to deny admission to 5,000 young people on account of crowded conditions, that the Christian Education Movement was launched. Leaders in the denomination say that although Southern Methodism has so splendid a record as an educational church, she ranks only fifth with her sister denominations in educational holdings. The educational assets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are represented by ninety-one institutions of learning, consisting of universities, colleges, industrial and training schools—an investment of \$30,000,000. Through the Christian Education Movement, Southern Methodists propose to more than double this investment, enlarging, modernizing and stabilizing these institutions that they may touch every phase of life, moral, intellectual, physical, recreational, thus enabling them to develop symmetrical Christian character.

The closing thought in "Out of the Christian College" is that through large gifts to Christian education, men and women may erect for themselves immortal monuments and thus continue to live in the lives and deeds of those whose training they have made possible.

Visitor—What does the chaplain do here?

Freshman—Oh, he gets up in chapel every morning, looks over the student body, and then prays for the college.—Leigh Burr.

SCHOOLS ENLISTED TO AID LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT

Indications that the public schools of the state in the rural sections will enter the campaign for better bred livestock were evidenced yesterday when favorable response to letters to several county superintendents asking assistance was received by the Louisville Live-stock Exchange and the Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association.

Appreciation of the seriousness of the livestock situation was expressed by the superintendents as well as concern as to the success of the campaign. An effort will be made by the Exchange and the Association to reach the children direct thru the

schools and the parents in turn thru the children. Literature explaining the purpose of the campaign, the promotion of calf, sheep and pig clubs, the writing of essays by children on the reasons why better bred cattle pay will be among the features to reach the children.

Material for the children will come from the U. S. Government, the Association and the Exchange. County Agents already are advancing the club movement, while bankers and business men in the farming districts also are alding in many instances with prizes.

During a case tried in a Cleveland court the prosecuting attorney encountered a somewhat difficult witness. Finally he asked the man if he knew any of the men on the jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, "more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" demanded the prosecutor.

"Why," said the witness promptly, "if it comes to that, sir, I am willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together."

SEIZE SMUGGLED DRUGS

Drugs bearing German markings and valued at \$100,000 were recently seized in a raid on the store of David Botti, a New York importer. Police claim the drugs are part of a \$350,000 shipment which had been smuggled into the country and a portion of which had been seized several weeks ago.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY, FORECAST

New York, April 23.—That Germany is the only European nation to profit from the war, and that she will probably gain commercial supremacy over her rivals is the belief of Prof. Samuel Albertus Brown, dean of New York University Medical College, who has just returned from abroad. Dean Brown went as personal physician to Charles M. Schwab, with whom he studied foreign conditions, particularly in France and Italy.

"France feels that we should cancel our debt, as it was contracted in combating a common enemy," said Dean Brown. "In Italy the possibility of paying it back to us seems so remote in the eyes of the public that the question is not taken seriously."

"There is a great tendency to blame ex-President Wilson for all theills and troubles now besetting the countries involved in the late war, so that his popularity is not nearly as great as when he visited the other side.

"Conditions in France," said Dean Brown, "have improved very much since my visit of two years ago, about the time of the armistice. The people are working; the rate of production is rising, and economy, the strength of the French, is everywhere evident."

"The financial burden of France is tremendous. It wants the indemnity, yet to procure it would mean a resulting development in Germany, and it is this economic rivalry that is feared.

"There is a poverty of currency in France—only paper money is available. The country is entirely denuded of gold and silver. No traveler or inhabitant may leave French soil with more than 5,000 francs, the excess above this being exchanged for notes.

"The United States should be tolerant of France for it is ill, and, as such, irritable and sharp, saying things not really meant."

Speaking of Italy, Dean Brown declares that there is less hostility to us. The government is having great difficulty. The great Italian asset is man power, but there are no raw materials to work with. Steel, coal, iron are all imported and, with the lire at 3 cents, it is impossible to purchase raw materials. There is even a bread tax and macaroni, the Italian staple, may be had only four days a week. There still exist two meatless days a week.

The Germans are willing to work hard. They labor under a ten to twelve-hour working day for a daily wage of 20 marks, with the marks worth about a cent. Once the indemnity is fixed, Germany will progress with very rapid strides.

"Our new company is capitalized at \$50,000,000."

"Great! Let me see your prospectus."

"Oh we haven't got out a prospectus yet. The confounded printer wants his pay in advance."—Utica Globe.

Little Boy—Mother, are there any men angels in heaven?

Mother—Why, certainly, dear.

Little Boy—But, Mother, I never saw any pictures of angels with whiskers.

Mother—No, dear, men get in with a close shave.

LIMIT OF LIQUOR FOR MEDICINE ANNOUNCED

3 Gallons Of Wine, Four and Seven-Eighths Of Beer To Be Your Allowance.

Washington, April 23.—An arbitrary limit of four and seven-eighths gallons of beer and three gallons of wine as the maximum a physician may prescribe at any one time, has been set in new prohibition regulations which await the approval of David H. Hiller, the new commissioner of internal revenue.

In making this announcement today Prohibition Commissioner Kramer said that while under Attorney General Palmer's recent opinion the amount of beer or wine prescribed by a physician over a given period could not be limited, it was believed that the amount of individual prescriptions could be limited to a reasonable maximum.

CHINESE WINE RELEASED

It would not be practical, he said, to require a patient for whom two or three bottles of beer a day might be prescribed, to obtain a prescription for each day.

Issuance of beer and wine regulations, Mr. Kramer emphasized, will depend entirely upon the decision of the new internal revenue commissioner. Regulations as prepared for his approval, he said, were merely tentative.

About 15,000 cases of Chinese wine—Ng Ka Py—has been ordered released from customs houses for use as medicine, Prohibition Commissioner Kramer said today. Most of the wine is held at San Francisco, with considerable at New York and Boston.

The Chinese wine, Mr. Kramer explained was imported for medical purposes before the adoption of the prohibition bureau standard as to the amount of alcohol which such preparations might contain.

Commissioner Kramer took occasion today to say that prohibition enforcement conditions throughout the country were improving steadily. Very little real whisky at present, he said, is out of government bond, although prohibition forces are having some difficulty with smuggling along the Canadian border and in Florida.

BAN IS MODIFIED

Modification of the ban against withdrawal of liquor from warehouses to permit wholesale druggists to withdraw liquor from bond and from wholesale free warehouses, effective May 16, was announced tonight by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. The modification does not include wholesale liquor dealers.

Judge—What is your occupation, my man?

Prisoner—I am a bus driver, my lord.

Judge—You mean you are the driver of horses attached thereto?

Prisoner—Yes, sir.

Judge—You are charged with hitting this man on the face. Did you do it?

Prisoner—Certainly not.

Judge—What did you do, then?

Prisoner—I hit him on the nasal organ attached thereto.—London Answers.

ON TAFT, BY TAFT.

It was very important that former President Taft get away early one morning from a small town in which he had spoken. The only train going thru was an express which was not scheduled to stop at that town.

Mr. Taft wired to headquarters: "Will you stop thru express at Somerville to take on large party?"

The answer came back: "Yes." The express was duly stopped. The former president got aboard, and the conductor said: "Where's that large party I was to take on?"

"I'm it," replied Mr. Taft.

Then the conductor recognized the former president and joined in the laugh.

HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.

This is how a man figures out his complex relationship of his own much mixed-up family.

He is Edmond Thomas, of Salt Lake, Ohio, and says:

"I met a young widow with a grown-up step-daughter, and I married the widow.

"Then my father met our step-daughter and married her. That made my wife the mother-in-law of her father-in-law and made my step-daughter my stepmother and my father became my stepson. See?

"Then my step-mother, the step-mother, the step-daughter of my wife, had a son. That boy was, of course, my brother, because he was my father's son; but he was also the son of my wife's step-daughter, and therefore her grandson. That made me grandfather of my step-brother. Then my wife had a son.

"My mother-in-law, the step-sister of my son, is also his grandmother, because he is her step-son's child. My father is the brother-in-law of my

child, because his step-sister is his wife. I am the brother of my own son, who is also the child of my grandmother. I am my mother's brother-in-law, my wife is her own child's aunt, my son is my father's nephew, and I am my own grandfather."—National Tribune.

NICKNAMES OF STATES.

Alabama—Cotton State; Arkansas—Bear state; California—Golden state; Colorado—Centennial state; Connecticut—Nutmeg state; Delaware—Diamond state; Florida—Everglade state; Idaho—Gem of the Mountains; Illinois—Prairie state; Indiana—Hoosier state; Iowa—Hawk-eye state; Kansas—Sunflower state; Kentucky—Bluegrass state; Louisiana—Creole state; Maine—Pine Tree state; Maryland—Old Line state; Massachusetts—Old Bay state; Michigan—Wolverine state; Minnesota—Gopher or North Star state; Mississippi—Bayou state; Missouri—Show-me state; Montana—Treasure state; Nebraska—Tree-Planter state; Nevada—Sagebrush state; New Hampshire—Granite state; N. Y.—Garden state; N. C.—Old North state; N. Dak.—Flickertail state; Ohio—Buckeye state; Oklahoma—Boomer state; Oregon—Beaver state; Pa.—Keystone state; R. I.—Little Rhody; S. C.—Palmetto state; S. Dak.—Sunshine state; Tennessee—Big Bend state; Texas—Lone star state; Utah—Beehive state; Vermont—Green Mountain state; Virginia—Old Dominion state; Washington—Evergreen state; West Virginia—Panhandle state; Wis.—Badger state; Wyoming—Equality state.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

HUNTING LIONS IN "OLD" MEXICO

Brussels. Part of the money will be used in establishing a nurses' training school in memory of Edith Cavell, the martyred English nurse. The donation was made to help future European civilization to carry on and extend the fields of education and public health.

"I have studied a great deal," remarked Mr. Cassius Chex, "but there is one thing I can't understand."

"What is that?"

"Why a man who borrows a hundred dollars and can't pay it is a failure while a man who borrows a million dollars is a success whether he can pay it or not."—Washington Star.

Telephones

The real sport is to follow a lion, howling his fury, into a cave. I'd go into the cave with a short carbine and a candle on a pole. The lion would poke his head around an alley in the cave to see the strange light. Then I'd pop him. Of course, the discharge of the gun put out the candle, and it's sort of ticklish on the backbone, because you don't know whether you've really killed him or not."

Graham's wife killed four lions.

"It's more fun than playing bridge," she said.

Graham has what is said to be the only pack of bloodhounds in the world trained to hunt lions. Two of them are worth \$10,000 and have sent eight criminals to the penitentiary because they were able to pick up a scoundrel twenty-two hours old.

Once during the recent hunt the pack ran three days and nights after one lion. Graham's horse played out and the chase was given up. Graham has been hunting for twenty years. He was the hunting friend of former President Roosevelt. When not hunting he sells wallpaper.

HONOR EDITH CAVELL

The Rockefeller foundation has donated 43,000,000 francs toward a total of 100,000,000 francs for new buildings and endowments of the medical school of the University of

No Need to Wait

I have telephones and supplies in stock. Make a specialty of repair work. If

you need Wire, Brackets, Pins, Spools, Insulators, Insulated Wire, Lightning Arresters, Switches, or any part

for a telephone, call, write or phone me. A few second hand phones in stock. Mutual phone No. 1.

W. G. Muffett

Beaver Dam, Ky.

The Hartford Republican

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receive no attention.

TELEPHONES

Farmers Mutual 59
Cumberland 123

FRIDAY, APRIL 20

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For County and District Offices.

We are authorized to announce
the candidacy of the following citi-
zens, subject to the action of the Re-
publican party in the primary election
August 6, 1921:

For Representative.
IRA JONES—Arnold.
W. H. BAIZE—Hartford.

For Circuit Clerk:
FRANK BLACK—Hartford R. 2.
V. A. MATTHEWS—Fordsville.
O. N. STEWART—Beaver Dam.

For County Judge:
MACK COOK—Hartford.
WINSON SMITH—Select.
W. S. DEAN—Dundee.

For County Attorney.
OTTO C. MARTIN—Hartford.

For Sheriff.
GEORGE P. JONES—Beda.
G. A. RALPH—Hartford.
B. C. RHOADS—Bartlett.
CAL P. KEOWN—Hartford.
CARL M. TAYLOR—Beaver Dam.
CICERO CROWDER—Select.
T. H. BLACK—Hartford.
MALEN D. HIEFLIN—Centertown.

For County Clerk:
ROY H. FOREMAN—West Beaver
Dam.
ISOM MITCHELL—Bell's Run.
SEP T. WILLIAMS—Rob Roy.
MODE SCHROEDER—N. Rosine.
J. E. MITCHELL—Dundee.
E. G. BARTRASS—Hartford.
M. F. CHUMLEY—McHenry.
JAMES A. TATE—Hartford.
M. A. EMBRY—Balzettown.

For Jailer:
CHARLIE SMITH—Hartford, R. 2.
WORTH TICHENOR—Hartford.
JOHN T. KING—Hartford.
S. A. LEE—Sunnydale.
BARNETT L. TINSLEY—Hart-
ford R. F. D. No. 5.
JOHNSON STEWART—McHenry,
Route 1.
NATHANIEL HUDSON—McHenry

For Tax Commissioner
D. E. WARD—Hartford, Route 3.
ROY F. KEOWN—Fordsville.

For Magistrate,
(District No. 1)
J. P. MCCOY—Hartford Route 2.
J. A. BOLING—Upper East Hart-
ford.

(District No. 2)
W. C. KNOTT—Centertown.

FELIX SHAVER—Cerulov.

(District No. 3)

N. M. TAYLOR, Cool Springs.

O. E. SCOTT—Prentiss.

Q. B. BROWN—Simmons.

(District No. 4.)

J. W. CHEEK—Askins.

(District No. 6.)

J. A. EDGE—Dundee.

BUEL MIDKIFF—Hartford, R. 6.

MACK MARTIN—Sulphur Springs.

(District No. 7.)

J. WALTER TAYLOR—Cromwell.

J. N. LOGSDON—Rosine.

A pessimistic wave seems to have
found lodgement with the Ministers
of the country, due to the fact, as
they claim, that colleges and uni-
versities are teaching skepticism and
turning out atheists while dissemin-
ating higher learning. If true
there are two classes who are to
make a narrow escape, if they do so
at all: the most highly educated and
the densely ignorant, or rather those
wholly unlearned. We seriously
doubt if there are to be found many

amongst those who are classed as
moderately to highly educated who
will frankly admit that they dis-
believe in the existence of a Supreme
Being, the immortality of the soul
and a life somewhere beyond the
grave. No doubt but that there
comes times in the lives of many
thoughtful men when they waver and
hail, although they never get away,
entirely at least, from a faith in the
hereafter. Unmask their inmost and
most honest thought and conviction,
while perhaps dormant at times, yet
in nine-hundred and ninety-nine cases
out of each thousand the old faith
and hope will be discovered. A sit-
uation ought always be fairly and
squarely faced and as a general prop-
osition battle be made above board
and in the open, but it does strike
us that an admission that the higher
education has a tendency to drive or
lead men and women toward atheism
does the cause of religion an irre-
parable injustice and injury. We
are more inclined to the opinion that
the wide difference in the views and
teachings of the apparent intensely
religious does more harm to the cause
than the so-called higher education.
We have had our greatest trouble
and most weighty handicap trying to
harmonize the opinions of two or
more who read the same paragraph
and vociferously argue it to mean
two or more different things, al-
most asserting that if a person de-
clared that it did not mean so and so,
he disbelieved the bible and therefore
had no place in the select circle,
and of course, as a consequence was
doomed to be lost, or words to that
effect. If christian people—denomi-
nations and sects—could find some
way in their plans of salvation to
pull the cords a bit tighter, so that a
drawing together could be plainly
noted by the average layman and the
so-called wayward, seeds of the athe-
ist and skeptical propagandists would
just as well be burned with fire, be-
cause there would not be one chance
in a million of their finding soil in
which to propagate.

The offer of the German Govern-
ment transmuted to the Washington
Government, and by it to be brought
to the attention of the Allies, has
been made public. The German pro-
position to pay in reparations, the
sum of two hundred billion gold
marks or the equivalent of \$50,000,-
000,000, making a cash payment to
the Allied Reparations Commission
of \$250,000,000 and further agreeing
to do her utmost to co-operate with
the allies in restoring and rebuild-
ing the devastated areas, as well as
promising various and other sun-
dry good acts, sounds pretty good
and reads tolerably stout. Yet the
German proposals fall far short of
allied demands and the general im-
pression is that another rejection is
in sight, although it is by no means
sure that this latest advancement is
not subject to amendments that
would materially add to the reparations
total. Both President Harding and
Secretary Hughes have made it
very plain that the Germans ought to
be made pay to their full limit on
just reparations. When the Germans
put the matter of final and total in-
demnity up to Harding for settlement
the President very promptly declined
to act, and, only by way of reply, of-
fered to serve to bring to the allies' atten-
tion any proposition the Germans
should feel disposed to make, provided
it bore the appearance of an
adequate settlement, and he could
do so in a manner wholly acceptable
to the Allies. There is no way of
telling whether Harding and Hughes
deem the German offer worthy of
transmittal, or whether it would be
considered by the Allies. Hence
ground may be broken for an adjust-
ment of the matter of the gravest im-
portance to the entire world, and
again there is the chance that nothing
has been done. Without consider-
able in the way of amendments and
additions thereto, we would deem
the latter the better bet. The Ger-
man leaders and government that is,
is regarded by the rest of the world,
or by the major portion at least, as
being in the hands of a receiver, an
absolute bankrupt in so far as honor
is concerned, and the judgment is
fairly well merited, due to the fact
that she has, with innumerable other
disreputable acts, torn and scatter-
ed to the four winds her engagements
and obligations, aligned, if not
they ought to have been, with the
greatest of solemnity. Yet regard-
ing her as mere scraps of paper.
There is no wonder that the Allies
distrust the German so much. Dis-
regard for obligations and distrust
held for her by the others most near-
ly concerned, and the further fact
that the aforesaid Germans did not
get licked quite as hard as they
ought to have been, have a tendency
to prolong and put off a settlement
that otherwise would have been re-
moved from the calendar long ago.
May the first be, so to speak, at hand
and on this date Allied military oc-
cupation of a vast area of German
soil is scheduled to begin, that collection
of indemnity may be enforce-



SAMSON

TRADE MARK REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

ACTON BROS. HARTFORD, KY.

It is our desire not only to sell you a
Samson Tractor, but to see that the Samson
Tractor you buy gives you the kind of service
we promised—the kind you expect.

The Samson Tractor Company—a division
of the General Motors Corporation, the
world's largest manufacturers of automotive
vehicles—have certain high service standards
which are inflexibly maintained. We, as
Samson dealers are here to carry out these
standards. Write for Samson Literature.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Mr. Rowan Holbrook has a pure
bred White Rock Rooster and a bulldog
and he has to keep the rooster
penned up or tied up to keep him off
the bulldog.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Cattle—Little activity was displayed
on any class of stock; in fact, it
was a slow and draggy affair throughout.
The best light butchers sold steady;
medium grades slow and uneven.
Slow market on medium to good heavy
cows. Limited demand for heavy
steers of all kinds; offerings hard to
dispose of at Monday's low time. Nar-
row volume of traffic in the feeders
and stockers, with medium and com-
mon trashy stockers hard to move at
unevenly lower prices.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers
\$7.75 @ 8; heavy shipping steers \$7.50
@ 7.75 medium steers \$6.50 @ 7.50;
fat heifers \$6.50 @ 9; fat cows \$5.75
@ 7; medium cows \$4 @ 7.75; cutters
\$3 @ 4; cannies \$2 @ 2.50; bulls
\$4 @ 6; feeders \$6 @ 7.75; stockers \$5
@ 7.50; milch cows \$20 @ 7.5.

Calves—Prices unchanged. Best
veals \$7.50 @ 8; medium to good \$4
@ 5; common to medium \$3 @ 4.

Hogs—Prices on the top grades
ruled 25c higher, with heavies and
throwouts unchanged. The limited
demand for pigs caused a quarter
lower on both grades. Top hogs
brought \$8; best hogs; 220 pounds
and up, sold at \$7.25; 120 to 220
pounds \$8; pigs 90 to 120 pounds \$7;
90 pounds down \$6; throwouts \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Few changes
were made in values, with a limited
demand for the lamb offerings. Best
springers quoted at \$10 @ 12.50, ac-
cording to weight and quality. Best
fall lambs \$6 @ 8; seconds \$4 @ 5;
best sheep \$4 @ 5; bucks \$2.50 down.

Produce.

Louisville produce dealers quote
buying prices as follows net to shipper
the shipper paying freight and
drayage charges:

Eggs—19c dozen.

Poultry—Hens 21c lb.; large
spring chickens 21c lb.; small 40c
lb.; young ducks 15c lb.; No. 1 tur-
keys 36c lb.; geese 8c lb.; guineas
30c each; young guineas 50c.

Estrayed—Black holstein milch
cow, 6 years old, short horns, one
slightly disfigured. Return to or
notify VIG HOCKER, McHenry, Ky.,
and receive reward.

for everything that may appear here-
in during the week of his sojourn in
this shop, tho we had to promise the
aged party a free hand in order to
get him to come, and I feel now, in
fact I could swear in advance that he
is failing to spring something scandal-
ously sounding, and a long ways
from the truth about me in my ab-
sence. So please read the Republic-
an with expectations of articles rather
defamatory to my good name and
decads.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce that I have
taken over the fire insurance agency
of the National Union Fire Insurance
Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., formerly
represented by Balze Brothers and J.
D. Holbrook, both of Hartford, Ky.,
and will be pleased to have you call
upon me in reference to your insur-
ance. In case of loss please notify
me promptly. All remittance upon
note should be sent direct to home office
at Pittsburg, Pa. Should you
wish any changes in your policy, I
will be pleased to attend to the mat-
ter for you. I will be glad to have
you call at my office over Balze's
store, in Hartford, Ky.

WHISKY PRICE CUT TO \$2 QUART WHOLESALE

Washington, April 25—Liquor
prices are tohogganing.

Wholesale quotations have dropped
and caused a sharp decline in value of
bonded warehouse certificates, John
F. Kramer, Prohibition Commis-
sioner, said today.

"Whisky warehouse certificates are
a drug on the market. Demand is
falling off," he said.

Retail druggists and others auth-
orized to buy liquor are reaping the
benefit of the reductions. Druggists
are buying as low as \$20 a case, or
less than \$2 a quart, and selling at
a profit of 200 per cent and upward.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On Saturday, May 7, at about the
hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the late
residence of Thomas J. Hoops, near
Prentiss, I will sell to the highest and
best bidder a lot of household and
kitchen furniture, tools etc. Terms
made known at hour of sale.

U. S. CARSON, Admr.
Thos. J. Hoops, deceased.

LOCAL BOARD EMPLOYS PORTION OF FACULTY

The Hartford School Board, at a
meeting held Monday night, employ-
ed a portion of the faculty for the
Graded and high school, for the ensu-
ing year. Those elected were as fol-
lows:

Principal, Miss Mary Marks; voca-
tional training, Smith-Hughes
course. Prof. Wilbur Roads; 7th and
8th grades, Mrs. S. O. Keown; 3rd
and 4th grades, Miss Alice Taylor;
1st and 2nd grades, Miss Beulah
Moore. In all probability the exist-
ing vacancies will be filled at an ear-
ly date.

In the selection of Miss Marks as
president or principal, the board
broke a precedent never before shat-
tered as she is the first lady to be
chosen to this position. Miss Marks is
splendidly educated, wide awake and
thoroughly imbued with the cause of
education. She formerly served two
years as assistant principal of the
Calhoun high school and now occu-
pies the position of assistant in the
school to which she has been chosen
principal. The experience thus gained
materially adds to her qualifications
as head of the local school.

Prof. Rhoads is a graduate of the
University of Kentucky and has had
two years teaching experience in the
Central City High School, in the
same course he is to have charge of
the school and it is felt that in procuring
Prof. Rhoads' services we are most
fortunate.

The other members of the faculty
chosen, are, like Miss Marks and
Prof. Rhoads, home products, known
and of and by all. On the selections
made, thus far, we congratulate both
board and patrons.

FLEE AND WED.
Miss Laura Ford and Mr. Robert
Carson slipped a march on their
friends and relatives Wednesday,
when they went to Rockport, Ind.,
where they procured a license and
were joined in marriage. The bride
is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno.
S. Ford, of lower West Hartford, a
former student of the Hartford high
school and popular with her many
friends, while the bridegroom is a
son of Prof. and Mrs. W. R. Carson,
of Beda. He graduated from the
high school here, last year and is
held in high esteem by his many
friends and associates. Both of the
young people are under the age of 21
years.



—a Hosiery Service that You Cannot Fail to Appreciate

It is a fine thing to feel that the hosiery requirements of the entire family can be purchased in one store. It is a lot of satisfaction, too, to know that the grade, quality and service in each case is uniformly good. Our lines of

Allen A Black Cat Hosiery



The Maker's Mark of Identification on Cooper's-Bennington Spring Needle Underwear for Men and Boys and on Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

for men, women and children are maintained, with every consideration of our customers' demands, the year round. As a result of this policy our size and style assortments can be depended upon to satisfy any and every demand.

Whether it is new hose for the "Baby of the House," sturdy, rollicking boys and girls, or the "grown-ups" of the family, there is a suitable style, grade or quality in ALLEN A Black Cat Hosiery to be had here at all times.

The finest silk and sport wool hosiery of the present vogue, as well as the more inexpensive styles in cotton and mercerized hosiery are splendidly represented. Come in and let us show you what our hosiery service really means to you.

FARR & CO. THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, APRIL 29

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. J. T. Carter, of Rockport, was in Hartford Tuesday.

Furniture and Queensware. 42ft J. P. WILLIAMS & SONS.

Mr. Ira D. Bean went to Louisville yesterday on a business errand.

Garden seeds of all kinds at 423 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

New beans and peas for your Sunday dinner at 4312 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

50 pound can Swifts Premium Pure Lard, \$8.25. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Two houses and lots in East Hartford Addition. Cheap for cash. Call T. J. Green. 43t2p

County Attorney A. D. Kirk was in Louisville, last week end on a business errand.

We have field fence, rabbit, poultry and barbed wire fence. 42t1f W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Measra. Ira Jones and C. W. Arnold of the White Run country, were in town Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Morton, with the Cumberland Telephone Co., at the local office, is taking her annual vacation.

Miss Winnie Wilson, City, has accepted the position as teacher in the Goshen school during the coming term.

FOR SALE—Beds, Dresser, Wash Stands, Tables, Chairs, Rugs, Stoves and Side-boards. 41ft Mrs. MARY E. TAYLOR HUDSON.

Mr. Alfred Stewart and family, and Mr. C. F. Schapmire, City, visited friends and relatives in McHenry, Sunday.

Do you need plant food for your flowers? We have it in a small, convenient sifter-top can, specially prepared for flowers and small vegetables. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Lenard's Seed in bulk at 423 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

Mr. J. H. B. Carson returned Wednesday, from a business trip to Louisville.

Highest Cash Price paid for eggs and poultry. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Lourene Collins, of Greenville, spent last week-end with the home folks here.

See us for all kinds of grass and field seeds. Quality first. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tappan and family were guests Sunday, of friends and relatives in Central City.

Hercules and Delker Buggies. J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS, 42t S. Corner Main St. Beaver Dam.

Hon. L. L. Embry and Mr. Andrew Alford, of Rosine, were in town Wednesday, on business.

Plain and fancy sewing done by MRS. W. O. WOODRING. Call at her residence on Frederica St. 43t2

Mr. Otto C. Martin and family moved into the residence Tuesday, recently purchased from Mrs. Laura Stevens.

Miss Emilie Henderson Pendleton returned yesterday from Owensboro where she went the day before, to visit friends.

Mr. O. W. Wallace and small child, of Central City, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Wallace's mother, Mrs. S. T. Barnett and Mr. Barnett, City.

Did you have tough luck with your early garden? Yes, we all did, but let's try again with Leonard's good built seed. For sale by 43t2 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Judge C. M. Crowe, Commonwealth's Attorney, C. E. Smith, and Miss Mildred Stephenson, Stenographer for Barnes & Smith, were in Livermore Tuesday.

James' S. C. White Leghorns—the egg machines. Flock headed by "Fearniss" strain cocks. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100. MRS. O. B. JAMES: Poultry Farm, Centertown, Ky.

Judge Mack Cook and Mr. U. S. Carson, made a business trip to Bristow, Wednesday.

Garden tools of all kinds at WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S, and they are of the Keen-Kutter kind too. 43t2

LOST—Wednesday, a silver pin, with "Washington, D. C." seal in center, reward if returned to this office.

Miss Anna Laura Hayes, of Owensboro, was the guest of Miss Emilie Pendleton, City, from Friday until Monday.

Mr. Arthur Leach, of Graham visited his father, Mr. Charlie Leach, and family, of this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. R. R. Wedding, City, went to Barrett's Ferry, Monday, to be with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Lloyd, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon, of Russellville, is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stewart, at Cromwell.

Mrs. Melvin Browning, of Russellville, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Johnson from Monday to Wednesday.

Miss Mary Rowe, who has spent the winter with relatives in Louisiana and Texas, is expected to return to her home here Monday.

Mr. L. C. Acton and family moved Tuesday, from the O'Bannon property on Clay street to rooms in the residence of Mrs. Jennie T. Miller.

Mrs. W. H. Albritton of Mayfield, will arrive here the first of next week to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. Q. T. Burns and Mr. Burns.

Misses Kathleen Turner and Amelia Barnett, City, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Turner's mother, Mrs. Omie L. Turner, Centertown.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter, Miss Esther, who have been spending the winter in Florida, are expected to arrive home within the next ten days.

Mrs. E. D. Turley and little son, of Chicago, Ill., will return home today, after spending a week with Mrs. Turley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams.

Attorney George S. Wilson, of Owensboro, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge, was in Hartford Tuesday and Wednesday, laying fence worm.

Have you done your spring house cleaning? We have all the implements with which to do it. Brooms, mops, soap and washing powders of all kinds. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Only two marriage licenses were issued during the past week: Herman Keown, White Run to Minnie Allen, Neafus, and Dora Lain, Narrows, to Bettie Lanham, Fordsville.

Mrs. J. F. Vickers, and daughter, Miss Marion Austin, Mrs. Fannie B. Little and Mr. Woodridge Little, of Owensboro, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Siminerman, City.

We are in receipt of a belated report of the birth of a daughter, weighing 8 pounds, christened Mildred, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Miller, of Beech Valley, on the 16th, Inst.

A communication recently came to the Republican office announcing the birth of a son, on April 21st, weight 9 pounds, named Marion Stewart, to Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Mahurin, of Dixon, Ky.

Word has been received by Mrs. Edna D. Mitchell, Beaver Dam, of the marriage of her grandson, Maurice M. Barras, San Francisco, California, on the 21st of April to Miss Mary L. Silveira.

We don't know whether our correspondents have gone on a strike, are taking a vacation or laid up with spring fever. At any rate a large number of them have not been heard from with much frequency lately.

PUBLIC SALE—Every Second and Fourth Saturday in each month, we will hold a Public Sale at the Court House Square, Hartford, Ky. Bring in anything you have to sell and we will find you a buyer.

PARKS & YEISER,
Hartford, Ky.

Raymer W. Tinsley, with the department of justice with headquarters in Houston, Texas, and recently sent to Atlanta, Ga., on a mission for the Government, was discharged from a hospital in the Georgia City, last Saturday after having recovered from a mild attack of smallpox.

Attorney M. L. Heavrin is in Owensboro this week, in attendance of the Daviess Circuit Court.

Mr. Henry Leach, of the Ohio County Drug Co., returned yesterday from Owensboro, where he had spent two or three days.

Mrs. J. I. Goodman returned yesterday to her home in Owensboro, after spending a few days here with her husband, Mr. Goodman, at the Commercial hotel.

Mr. Mack Murray and family, who until recently resided in Illinois, have taken rooms over the grocery of Likens & Lench. Mr. Murray contemplates entering the blacksmith's business at an early date.

Maxie Tenbrook, the fine saddle and harness stallion will make the season of 1921 at Hartford fair grounds. Also the high breed Jack, Long Tom, will make the season of 1921 at the Fair grounds, Hartford. 44t2

Mr. William M. James, of Franklin, Tenn., will arrive in Ohio County about May 2, to make an extended visit with friends and relatives. He says he contemplates staying as long as the grub of his friends holds out and they hold in.

PLANTS FOR SALE, IN SEASON, POSTPAID—Tomato, Bearlana, Beefsteak etc. 12—20c; 25—35c; 50—60c; 100—\$1.00. Sweet Potato, Nancy Hall, 100—40c; 300—\$1.00. E. M. MORTON, 43t4 Centertown, Ky.

INTERNATIONAL CULTIVATORS—It takes a man to operate other cultivators, but any eight or ten year old child can operate the International. It has 6 shovels and 2 disc harrows. It has no equal. The price is right. 44t4 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

THE OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, in a recent meeting, accepted and approved plans for a four-room, brick building to be erected at Cromwell, in the recently consolidated districts. The board also elected Mr. C. W. Wedding, of Fordsville, as attendance officer.

Mrs. J. M. Singleton who has been residing in Koho, Japan, for some time past, will arrive in Hartford during the first of next week and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Singleton are friends of Mr. and Mrs. McHenry Holbrook, who resided in the Japanese City, but lately removed to Manila, P. I. Mrs. Singleton is enroute to New York City, where they are to reside in the future.

COMING

With stereopticon views, G. C. Cromer, founder of the All-Prayer Foundlings' Home, Louisville, Ky., with his message of "Answered Prayer." At the Methodist Church on Wednesday night, May 4th. Free.

P. T. A. ENTERTAINMENT HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED

The entertainment given at the high school auditorium last Tuesday night by the Beda Parent Teacher Association was a pronounced success from the spectators' viewpoint. The entire program was well rendered, the participants acquitted themselves individually and as a whole, in a manner very pleasing to the audience. The only adverse criticism heard at all was the extreme length of the program, which required a bit more than three and one-half hours of time for rendering.

Unfortunately, the elements very seriously interfered with the attendance, undoubtedly reducing it by more than one-hundred per cent as the evening and night was very stormy, rainy and bad.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN.

April 22nd, one dark red, milky cow, about 4 years old, with scar on back and left hip. Notify BERT TRAIL, McHenry. 44t2

LIVIA ROUTE 2.

Rev. Birch Shields, of Cromwell, preached a splendid sermon at Mt. Carmel, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Carrie Mae Wigginson is visiting relatives at Bell Run this week.

Mr. Otis Clark and family spent Sunday with Mr. Sylvester Clark and family, of Hartford Route 7.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Blair and daughter, Madeline, spent Sunday with Mr. Homer Turner and family.

Mr. Ulysses McCoy and father, of Pleasant Ridge, spent Sunday with Mr. Lewis French and family.

A surprise birthday dinner was given Mrs. Alpha Cundiff at her home at Buford Sunday.

Miss Lillian Rhoades spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Kerie Ralph, of Pleasant Ridge.

DEMONSTRATION

New Process Oil Stoves

We have secured the agency for the New Process Oil Stove and we are convinced this is the very best Oil Stove on the market today.

And Saturday, April 30th, we will have a free demonstration in cooking on this stove by one of the best cooks in Hartford.

You are invited. Come and bring your friends.

A light lunch will be served free, prepared from some of the goodies that we carry in stock at all times.

WILLIAMS & TAYLOR

Hartford, Kentucky.



DeLaval

Cream Separator

Only \$1.60 per week. You save enough to pay for it before the installments falls due.

J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS BEAVER DAM, KY.

Corner Main Street. Both Phones.

1500 Times Each Day in the U. S. A.

The greedy hand of fire seizes some home, barn or store.

How About Your Property?

Is it adequately INSURED? Is it properly SAFEGUARDED?

Every fire brings costly interruptions, danger and inconvenience, that can not be measured in dollars and cents.

The Continental Insurance Co.

furnishes insurance of the highest grade. Consult our agency.

PARKS & YEISER Hartford, Ky.

BURNS RESIGNS
POST AT ONEIDA

Oneida, Ky., April 25.—The Rev. James A. Burns, known throughout the United States as "Burns of the Mountains," former feudist and founder of Oneida Institute here, has retired from the presidency of the institution. It was announced here today. He has been succeeded by T. L. Adams, who has been associate president for the last four years.

The Rev. Burns has been in ill health for several months. Some weeks ago he broke down while on a lecture tour and since that time he has been at a resort in Florida recuperating.

The institute was founded on the "nerve" of the Rev. Burns. Himself a mountaineer and a member of one of the feudal clans of the mountains, he believed that education was the only means of breaking up feudal fighting in the hill section of Eastern Kentucky. Without a cent and with no visible means of support, he came here and laid the foundation for the first building, started the school and carried on the work almost single-handed for years. Of late years the

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE CO. TO QUIT HARTFORD

By special arrangements with the Home, or rather the Ohio County Farmers Mutual Telephone Co., the Cumberland is to suspend operations in Hartford, with the close of this month. The home company is to handle all of the long-distance business in addition to local business, by attachment of the Cumberland lines to the local exchange.

This new arrangement will do away with the inconvenience of requiring two phones in most of the business houses and offices, as well as saving considerable in the way of rents.

Nearly 75 per cent of all persons employed in the telephone industry in the United States are women.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

Treatment For Limberneck.

The condition known as limberneck in chickens is in reality not a disease, but a symptom of several diseases which are characterized by paralysis of the muscles of the neck, making it impossible for the bird to raise its head from the ground. This condition, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture says, is due to the absorption of poisons from the intestines, which act upon the nervous system and cause paralysis.

Limberneck is generally associated with indigestion or the eating of moldy grain or putrid meat or with intestinal worms. The best treatment is to give full dose of purgative medicine—that is, 50 or 60 grains of Epsom salt or 3 or 4 teaspoons of castor oil for a grown fowl and often the birds will be cured within 24 hours. In case they are not better within 3 or 4 days it is not advisable to keep them.

Standard-Bred Poultry.

Here are five reasons given by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture for keeping standard-bred poultry:

Standard-bred poultry is more uniform in size, type, and color.

Standard-bred poultry is more attractive in appearance and appeals more strongly to purchasers of stock and eggs.

Standard-bred poultry offers a greater combination of practical and useful qualities suitable to the needs of the farmer and poultry keeper.

The products of standard-bred fowls are more uniform in quality, are in greater demand, and bring better prices.

Standard-bred poultry means greater success and better profits.

The chicken should always be waiting and ready when the next feeding time comes, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The top shelf in the book case is not a good place for a "live" dairy—there'll be nights when the farmer is too weary to take it down. Keep it on the reading table with a good, smooth-working fountain pen tied to it with a bit of string, advise specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Only Honest Inventories Of Benefit To Farmers.

Good judgment, coupled with experience, should enable a farmer to come fairly close to the right figures in making a farm appraisal, say farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A middle course is the safest, since the results of an appraisal either far too high or far too low will be of little or no value. False appraisal, to make the figures show up well, is labor thrown away, since the one who indulges in this pastime is only fooling himself. Stick to facts. Use market values, adding expense of getting to the farm all those things the farmer buys, and subtracting the probable expense of marketing from the market value of all those things he has to sell.

Junior Week Planned For Farm Youngsters.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Kentucky farm boys and girls will have their first opportunity of becoming acquainted with the University when the doors of that institution will be thrown open to them June 20 to 25 in connection with "Junior Week," the first event of its kind to be held in the State, according to an announcement which has been made by C. W. Buckler, of the College of Agriculture and state leader of junior club work.

Because of the limited facilities at the university it will probably be necessary to limit the number of boys and girls enrolled for the week to 160, Mr. Buckler said. Youngsters from counties having farm and home demonstration agents will be selected by these workers while county school superintendents will be asked to select applicants from counties not having these workers.

The program for the week will include recreational, inspirational and educational features.

Davies Flock Leads In March Production.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Eighteen Barred Plymouth Rock hens owned by Mrs. W. O. Kirk of Daviess county took the lead for March egg production among the 47 flocks of the State being conducted as demonstrations by the College of Agriculture in co-operation with the owners, according to an announcement made today by J. Holmes Martin in charge of the college poultry work. The flock averaged 21.3 eggs per hen for the month.

Other flocks among the ten leading ones in the order of their production were those owned by W. H. Holton, Lewis county; Frank Stapleford, Oldham county; S. J. Culver, Christian county; J. A. Anderson, Kenton

county; J. C. Grear, Barren county; Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Henderson county; Mrs. Charles Brentlinger, Jefferson county; John Reid, Daviess county; Oral Meador, Simpson county and Mrs. Eugene Culver, Boyle county. The last two flocks were tied for tenth place.

Little William, aged eight, felt the touch of spring fever. "I've got a girl I have, Mom, he announced to his fond parent one morning before school.

"Well, that's nice, said the amused mother, "does she like you?" "Sure she does," was the reply.

"How do you know she does?" "Oh—" was the answer, "cause whenever we meet she sticks her tongue out at me."

"Daddy," pleaded the sweet young thing, "Can't I have an automobile? You can buy one for a song."

"Yes," grunted her harassed parent, "and I know what that song will be: 'Over the Hill to the Poorhouse.'

"You seem to have been in a serious accident."

"Yes," said the handaged person. "I tried to climb a tree in my motor car."

"What did you do that for?"

"Just to oblige a lady who was driving another car. She wanted to use the road."

Why Colds are Dangerous

You are often told to "beware of a cold," but why? We will tell you: Every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases. People who contract pneumonia first take cold. The longer a cold hangs on, the greater the danger, especially from the germ diseases, as a cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of consumption, diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough. The quicker you get rid of your cold, the less the danger of contracting one of these diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation as a cure for colds and can be depended upon. It is pleasant to take.

According to a Chicago message the world's record for long-distance crowing is claimed by Roet Island, Ill., for a cock whose crow can be heard 600 miles away. This is something like the America we used to know before the war.—London Punch.

MODELS WITH SOAP.

When the soap slipped from the hand of June Hall, of Escanaba, Mich., it struck the floor and shaped itself into a pattern of a human face. Seized by an idea, Miss Hall fashioned other shapes and thus began her art career. A famous sculptor heard of her work as a soap sculptress and taking her to Chicago, has arranged for her art education.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELECT WOMEN MAYORS.

According to recent returns the towns of Goodhue and Winton, Minn., elected women as mayors and appointed others to minor political offices. Women are taking hold in great style but it is hoped the above towns will have better fortune than Harrietta, Michigan. In that place the voters elected women to the village council and made one of them president. Last fall the women were all defeated but now when it is time for them to give up their office they refuse to do so. They defy the men who were chosen to succeed them.

JOB CLOSED TO WOMEN

In a recent ruling by the Maryland attorney-general, women are barred from every public office in that state where the statutes indicate the office should be held only by a male. As practically every office is created by statute which uses the masculine pronoun, the opinion is held to be all-inclusive. Maryland women may hold office only by special legislation. In the attorney's opinion it was held that the 19th amendment applies only to the right of suffrage and not the right to hold office. Virginia women are also having their troubles. Under a ruling by the attorney-general of that state, women will not be eligible as jurors until there is an amendment to the statutes. However, the next legislature will probably change the law.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

St. Louis Globe-Democrat—We are not punctilious about the scenery in the movies just so Caesar is not shown leaning against a telegraph pole.

JAPAN DOES NOT FAVOR DISARMING

Ex-Minister Explains Stand of Diet Against Reduction.

Tokio, April 23.—It is no wonder said Ikuo Oyama, former professor of the Waseda Outlook, "that Ex-Minister Ozaki's motion for armament curtailment was defeated by 285 to 38, when we remember that the Diet, while it represents the bourgeoisie, is at the same time representative of nationalism. Proposals for the extension of armaments or the completion of national defense, so long as they are not alarmingly extreme, will be accepted by the Diet, but we can never expect that such a question of disarmament will gain the support of a majority."

He continued: "For instance, it is proverbial that one of the four planks of the Selyukal Government party is the 'Completion of National Defense,' while the Kenseikai opposition has a similar policy. The Selyukal and the Kenseikai have no divergence of opinion about the important questions of the nations and they act on the same principles, or more truly on no principles.

The reduction of armaments is obviously repugnant to the naval and military authorities, and they approved of it as an ideal only because they were afraid of an attack on the budget."

Mr. Oyama, who is known as a Socialist, declared that Mr. Ozaki committed a grave miscalculation in limiting the evils of formidable armaments to the decline of national strength and in failing to deny the evils of capitalism and nationalism which are the fundamental source of aggressive imperialism. He continued: "His silence about capitalism and nationalism implies acknowledgement of those sources of armaments competition, while his suggestion that the extension of armaments in Germany resulted in the growing influence of Socialists as well as his belief in the future of the League of Nations shows that he is only a supporter of capitalistic internationalism."

The Best Laxative

"My sedentary habits have necessitated the use of an occasional laxative. I have tried many but found nothing better than Chamberlain's Tablets," writes George F. Daniels, Hardwick, Vt. Mr. Daniels is proprietor of the Hardwick Inn, one of the model hotels of New England. m

THE SPRINGTIME FROG

Some people speak of the spring music of the frogs as "croaking." They might as justly refer to the squawking of the hermit thrush or the yowling of the nightingale. Spring frogs do not "croak." They sing. And they sing sweet songs.

The bullfrog truly croaks, but he does not begin till spring is past. The spring singers are tiny mites, no bigger than a thimble. There are several species, and each has its own distinctive song. They all belong to the tree-frog class, though in the spring none of them is a tree-dweller.

Anyone who is really annoyed by the spring music of the frogs has none of the essence of the season in him. To him spring is but a meaningless shift of the calendar. He has not felt the stir of resurrection and new life.

To one who hails the spring with true thankfulness after winter's long waiting the music of the pools is a true delight. By day it is a cheering song, by night a lullaby. It comes so early, almost before we had realized the presence of spring.

Frog song is March's own music. The month has bird music, too; but so have most of the other months. Frog music, or the better part of it, belongs to March, and to March alone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Social Worker—Isn't your husband a good provider?

Poor Woman—The best ever!

Social Worker—(after recovering from her astonishment)—Really, I'm glad to hear it.

Poor woman—I ain't lady. He's always going to do something, provided—

Rastus—Say Sam, wanna' buy a mule?

Sam—What ails de mule?

Rastus—Nothin.

Sam—Den what yo' wanna' sell him for?

Rastus—Nothin.

Sam—I'll take him.—Boys' Life.

"The cave man used to drag his bride to the altar by the hair of her head."

"I see. A girl who wore false hair stood a good chance of dying an old maid."

AN EQUITABLE DIVISION

A gold ring whose intrinsic value was not more than \$5 was among the personal effects left at his death by the father of James and William Hal-

lett, of San Francisco. The brothers placed a high value on the trinket for sentimental reasons and each claimed it. Neither was willing to surrender it to the other, so at last they took the matter to court. After hearing both sides of the dispute the judge took a leaf from King Solomon's book and ordered that the ring be cut exactly in half, one portion being given to William and the other to James. Thus was peace restored between the brothers.

THREE DISEASES CAUSED TOBACCO DAMAGE IN 1920

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Three distinct leaf-spot diseases of Burley and black tobacco contributed toward damage which resulted in heavy losses throughout the tobacco growing sections of Kentucky in 1920, according to Circular No. 82 written by Dr. W. D. Valjean and ready for distribution at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. These diseases were windfire, angular leaf spot, and purple speck spot.

BULLS FOR BETTER SIRE SAME INCREASED TO 300

Orders to increase the number of pure bred registered bulls to 300 instead of 260 as originally planned for the Farmer's Better Sire Sale to be held at the Bourbon Stock Yards June 2nd, by the Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association and The Louisville Livestock Exchange have been issued. The increase was decided upon following report from field agents of the two organizations, the county agents of the state and Kentucky University College of Agriculture that the attendance at the sale was expected to be much greater than expected and the number of assured purchasers of the pure bred animal was increasing rapidly.

Twenty-seven community bulls to be bought at the sale already are pledged, while reports from bankers, business men in the farming districts and the farmers themselves indicate the distribution of the pure bred animals will cover a large percentage of the desirable sections of the state. Individual purchase will be very heavy, reports promise.

In one county the practical extermination of the scrub bull is assured through the group disposal of the inferior cattle planned with the substitution of pure breeds from the sale to be held here.

COURT EXILES "SCOLD"

After 17 families testified that Mrs. Bridget Rapple of Pittsburgh, had the most voluminous vocabulary of stinging, insulting epithets of any person in the country, the judge sentenced her to pay the cost of the case and move from the neighborhood where she lived. People who lived near her asserted they were "scandalized" when they left their houses by hearing such terms as "poor fish," "a mountain of flesh," and "dirty long-legs" hurled at them.

TOBACCO MEN ALARMED BY WILDFIRE IN BEDS

Owensboro, Ky., April 23.—Wildfire in tobacco plant beds is being reported to the Daviess County Farm Bureau from all sections of the county and the growers are much alarmed. The tobacco plants show symptoms of frost injuries, but there are also unmistakable evidences of wildfire, for which it is said there is no cure. No evidence of wildfire is shown until the leaves are about the size of a half dollar. The younger plants are not affected.

President Harding has 50,000 federal offices in his gift and Vice-President Coolidge four. This seems to be one instance in which the vice-president has the better of it.—Kansas City Star.

New York Herald—Yap is described by the Japanese foreign office as a "worthless piece of barren soil in mid-ocean." This being the case, why do Japanese statesmen set such store by it?

Utica Observer—A pretty good clue to the monopolies at the present time is found in the way prices and wages act. Neither has changed much wherever there is the artificial power to keep them up.

Man has conquered the air, the Indians, and the elements and has subdued the bear and other wild animals. There ought to be some way of taming the auto, since he has to live with it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Too many people are trying to make their living by the sweat of their brow.—Wakeeney Tropician.

RAILWAY ROBBERY LOSSES \$104,000,000 IN 1920

Atlanta, Ga., April 23.—Railroads of the United States lost \$104,000,000 in 1920 from robbery and damage caused to freight, the latter due chiefly to negligence of employees and defective equipment, according to figures presented here to

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro. Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

BEAVER DAM.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney. Clerk—R. W. King.

Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.

Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.

Clerk—Olla Cobb.

Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.

Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR PRESENT YEAR

County Board of Education—E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.

Div. No. 1—R. A. Owen, Hartford, Route 6.

Div. No. 2—H. C. Lake, Fordsville.

Div. No. 3—Claud Renfrow, Dun-dee.

Div. No. 4—Robt. Goff, Rosine.

Div. No. 5—Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.

PLAQUE IS PERIL TO CHINA'S GRANARIES

Bubonic Sweeps Southward In Manchuria; Dead Donkey Brings \$2 as Food

"SPEED UP FUNDS," IS PLEA

In a recent report from Charles R. Crane, U. S. Minister to China, to the American Committee of the China Famine Fund, it is stated, that a Bubonic plague which a few months ago appeared in Northern Manchuria, has crept southward until it now threatens the main grain supply of China, which increases the burdens of this woe-beset nation.

As far back as 1917, China's troubles began to multiply when the Yellow River, known as "China's Sorrow," overflowed its banks and swept the great provinces of Shantung and Shansi. The crops were destroyed and millions of persons made homeless. Floods are not unusual in north China, but then came the great drought and not until last summer did the rain clouds come between the dry brown earth and its tormentor—the sun.

Faced Peril in Silence.

But during these days, months and even years, when the food was gone, China did not raise her voice for help. The world did not know of the great tragedy in the Far East enacted on a parched stage with 45,000,000 famished people as the actors.

It seemed that at last their troubles had ended when the green things began to peep above the ground last summer. Then came that old enemy of mankind—locusts in droves, in clouds so thick they obscured the light of sun descended as from nowhere, and almost over night the earth was stripped of every living growing thing. The stage once more was a parched, brown, dry desert; but many of the actors had passed into the land of their ancestors.

In some recent information received, an instance is recited describing the terrible destruction of the famine stricken land—a donkey had died in a distant province from lack of food. Its owner carted it into the interior of the famine area where eager bidders finally ran the price up to \$2 to use its carcass for food.

Plague Threatens Granaries.

And now the plague threatens China's granaries. Unless the plague can be checked, Mr. Crane asserts, the granary relied on for the relief of millions of famine victims in North China will be cut off.

"The situation is rendered more acute," writes Mr. Crane, "by the fact that Manchuria is literally crowded with foreign exiles." There are no fewer than 600,000 Russians who fled before the Bolshevik executioners, 250,000 Koreans, and thousands of Chinese who formerly lived in Siberia, but who have been driven into Manchuria by the Red Armies.

Concerted efforts are being made in cities and towns along the Chinese Eastern Railway to combat the plague, hospitals being established and the victims isolated. Efforts also are under way to fight the source of the disease—the rats that carry the germs. Thousands of persons already have died, and have been given hasty burial.

Spells Doom For Millions.

"If the grain-supply of Manchuria is cut off, the famine victims in Shantung, Chihli, Honan, Shansi and Shensi will be doomed, Manchuria representatives of the American Red Cross, the Chinese Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. have informed the Peking authorities of the danger and urged that grain buying and shipment be hastened."

In the famine area there are approximately 40,000,000 persons subsisting on dry leaves, bark and roots, and only through the speed of funds to obtain this grain before it is cut off by the plague can these people be saved from death by starvation.

The raising of funds now, at the time when all efforts must be speedily put behind the work, is possible only through organizations in local communities. The Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Chairman in Kentucky for the China Famine Fund, issued a call to persons in each community in Kentucky to get together at once and form a local organization for the solicitation of funds for these starving people before it is too late to save them. Through the China Famine Fund money collected in America is distributed to every organization in the famine district doing relief work. The task is too big for one organization, the American Red Cross reports. The Red Cross already has appropriated \$1,000,000 and has a large force of workers in the field. "It is a humanitarian call," says Dr. Mullins, "the need is great and the time element is an important factor. Whether Committees have not been formed within the confines of this State, sympathetic friends are urged to form their own committee and ask the headquarters at Room 8, Board of Trade Building, Louisville, for further information. It will be gladly furnished."

CAN SYNPATIZE WITH NOAH

The Pacific mail freighter *Hakone* sailed from Callao to San Francisco, carrying a cargo made up largely of jungle animals. Whether the steamer was hoodooed, as some of her crew believed, or whether some other strange baleful influence was at work, the voyage turned out to be almost an unending round of trouble. When she docked at San Francisco Captain Fleming and his men were ready to take off their hats to Noah for successfully navigating the ark and managing his miscellaneous assortment of animal passengers without serious accident.

First an orang-outang escaped from his cage a short time out from Callao and established himself in the engine room where he threatened to make all manner of trouble by monkeying with the machinery. The men armed themselves with guns and after much skirmishing and many hairbreadth escapes got the ape cornered and shot him.

Only a short time after this one of the men went a little too far in an argument with one of the monkeys and had his arm ripped open from shoulder to elbow by the infuriated beast's teeth. Next, an earless tar buckled up too close to a cage of Bengal tigers while swabbing the deck. He paid for his absent-mindedness with the whole seat of his breeches and a big bite of the flesh which said seat had covered.

That should have been sufficient warning to the other members of the crew to give the tigers a wide berth but it wasn't. Before the voyage was ended two other sailors inadvertently got within reach of the tigers' teeth and were confined to the sick bay for several days as a result.

The elephant—a century-old veteran—came down with sea-sickness or some other malady and in spite of the best care the captain and his men could lavish on him he was gathered to his fathers. They weighted the carcass well with iron, hoisted it over the rail and dropped it into the sea. But the weights weren't heavy enough or else some of them became detached; the huge carcass remained afloat, an elephantine derelict on the Pacific looking like a small island.

Then some of the monkeys escaped and defied the most agile sailors to recapture them and return them to their cages. When the *Hakone* got into port they were still playing tag in the rigging and making faces at the men. Three men were still confined to their beds, suffering from tiger and monkey bites, but all hands heaved a deep sign of relief and thankfulness that the nightmare had ended and that their experiences hadn't been any worse.—Pathfinder.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

QUIT BATHING IN GERMANY

One of the troubles of the Germans is the fact that many of them have ceased taking baths altogether. This is due to the high price of coal and the method of distribution of it by the government. The poor are unable to have hot water for a bath, and the some of them make a habit of the cold bath most of them prefer none at all.

A prudent mother is always on the watch for symptoms of worms in her children. Piles, lack of interest in play and poorness is the signal for White's Cream Vermifuge. A few doses of this excellent remedy puts an end to the worms and the child soon acts naturally. Price 30c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

PASSION PLAY NEXT YEAR

The famous passion play of Oberammergau which is given once every 10 years will be presented in 1922 to make up for the failure in 1920 due to the war. This was recently decided on by the village elders. The play is presented by amateurs and portrays the sufferings and death of Christ. It resulted from a vow made in 1634 when the little town was spared from a plague which was raging thru Europe.

PLAYING BOTH ENDS.

"The way Japan plays politics with America reminds me of the story of the Jap and the jar," said Senator Phelan. "An absent-minded Japanese went into a store to buy a jar, and noticing one turned upside down, blurted out, 'How absurd! The jar has no mouth.' Turning it over he was once more astonished. 'Why, the bottom's gone, too!' he exclaimed."—Reedy's Mirror.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LOUISVILLE MAN

GAINS 25 POUNDS

Five Years Trouble Had Weakened Him So He Could Work But Very Little—Troubles Ended Now

"If there was ever a time in my life when I felt better than I do now I don't remember it," said Michael McRone, of 541 South Clay St., Louisville, Ky.

I have not only gotten rid of stomach trouble and catarrh of the head that made life miserable for five years, but I actually weigh twenty-three pounds more than I did the day I began taking Taniac. I could not eat anything except very light food but what gas would form and keep me feeling sick at the stomach for hours. I had the worst sort of pains in my left side, and at night especially the catarrh in my head caused me so much trouble I could get but little rest. I could scarcely breathe lying down and it was often almost day before I got any sleep at all. I lost thirty pounds in weight and had very little strength and had to stay home from work for days at a time.

"While looking over the paper one evening I ran across a testimonial for Taniac that described my case so well I made up my mind to give it a trial. After I had finished my third bottle I was feeling like a brand new man. My catarrh was gone, my head felt clear, my stomach stopped troubling me and I could lie down at night and sleep like a child. I can now eat anything I want and never feel a touch of indigestion. I have never felt better in my life than I do now."

Tanic is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Bean; in Beaver Dam by R. T. Taylor, Jr.; in McHenry by S. J. Tichenor, and in Rockport by R. E. Heron.—Advertisement.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned citizens and landowners in Ohio County, Ky., will on the 2nd day of May, 1921 between the hours of 8:00 o'clock A. M., and 4:00 P. M. at the Court House in Hartford, Ky., file in motion in the Ohio County Court and move the Judge thereof to establish a new road as follows:

"Beginning at a stake in the Rockport and Pinchecoo road at the corner between the lands of T. K. Chinn and N. A. Brown; thence North across the lands of said Chinn and Brown and on their line and equally on the lands of each about 300 yards to the corner of said Chinn and V. B. Patterson; thence the same course along the line between said Brown and said Patterson and equally on the lands of each about 75 yards to their corner; thence in a Northwest course across the lands of said Patterson about 350 yards to a stake near his gate; thence North still across the lands of Beaver Dam Coal Co., about 600 yards to the lands of S. A. Smith; thence across his lands North about 180 yards to a stake near his gate; thence East across his lands about 300 yards to the land of H. Thienes; thence the same course across his lands about 300 yards to the Beaver Dam Coal Company; thence across its lands North east about 200 yards; thence still across its lands North about 400 yards; thence still across its lands East about 300 yards to the lands of Solon Chinn; thence North along the line between said Chinn and said company and equally on the lands of each about 300 yards to the corner between said Chinn and Justus Miller; thence the same course along said old lane and the line between said Chinn and said Justus Miller and equally on the lands of each about 400 yards to the lands of H. Kirtley; thence Northeast course across his lands about 50 yards to the lands of W. A. Maddox's heirs; thence the same course across their lands about 500 yards to the lands of Coleman Wells; thence East across his lands about 400 yards to the McHenry Mill road; thence along said road North about 500 yards to the lands of O. E. Vick and —Tichenor, thence North across their lands about 300 yards to the lands of the Beaver Dam Coal Company; thence North across its lands about 600 yards to a stake in a public road at the South edge of the town of Taylor Mines.

This April 13, 1921. 4312
SOLON CHINN,
HARRY THIENES,
V. B. PATTERSON,
S. H. SMITH, et al.
By C. A. Moxley, County Road Eng.

PLAYING BOTH ENDS.

"The way Japan plays politics with America reminds me of the story of the Jap and the jar," said Senator Phelan. "An absent-minded Japanese went into a store to buy a jar, and noticing one turned upside down, blurted out, 'How absurd! The jar has no mouth.' Turning it over he was once more astonished. 'Why, the bottom's gone, too!' he exclaimed."—Reedy's Mirror.

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CALL ON US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

NOTICE

Ohio County Court.
In the matter of A. A. Carter, et al., application for change and alteration of the Hartford and Sulphur Springs public road.

Notice is hereby given that A. A. Carter, J. T. Snell, et al. will on Monday, May 2nd., 1921, file in the Ohio County Court a petition, petitioning the Honorable Mack Cook, presiding Judge of said court, to change and alter the Hartford and Sulphur Springs public road, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning in the Hartford and Sulphur Springs public road at A. A. Carter's; thence running a north eastward course across the lands of J. T. Snell about 100 poles to the lands of J. A. Howard; thence same direction across said Howard's land 43 poles to the lands of R. Holbrook; thence across said Holbrook's lands in same direction 10 poles to the lands of Mrs. Vance; thence across her lands in the same direction 44 poles to the lands of Joe Johnston; thence across his lands in the same direction 66 poles to the lands of A. B. Miller; thence across his land same direction 128 poles to the Hartford and Sulphur Springs public road; thence with said road to A. Murphy's lands; thence across A. Murphy's lands in an easterly direction 27 1/2 poles to the lands of A. B. Miller; thence across said Miller's lands and same direction 106 poles to the lands of Albert Cox; thence across said Cox's lands same direction 20 poles to the Hartford and Sulphur Springs public road.

And we will at the same time ask the Honorable Mack Cook, presiding Judge of this court, to make said change and alteration.

Given under our hands this the 12 day of April, 1921. 4312

A. A. CARTER,
J. T. SNELL,
N. L. WEDDING, et al.
By C. S. Moxley, County Road Eng.

NOTICE

Ohio County Court.
S. I. LANDRUM, Petitioner
vs. Notice.

Change in public road.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, May 2nd., 1921, the undersigned and others will present to the Honorable Mack Cook, Judge of the Ohio County Court, an amended petition in which said court will be asked to cause to be made a change in the public road leading from Rockport to Cervis, and known as the Rockport and Cervis public road, which change when made will be as follows:

Beginning at or near V. B. Curtis' barn and on the lands of M. F. Harrel and sons, Charlie and Edie Harrel, and running thence in a northerly direction across the lands of M. F. Harrel and said sons about 150 yards to the lands of Leon Landrum; thence across said Landrum's lands in a northerly direction about 150 yards; thence across Landrum's lands in a westerly direction about 150 yards to a point in said Rockport and Cervis road near Wink Coombs' residence.

Said petition will request the said court to appoint commissioners and

make all orders and judgments and grant all proper relief in the premises.

S. I. LANDRUM,
JOHN CHANCELLOR,
J. W. BARNARD, et al.
By C. S. Moxley, County Road Eng.

HOPKINS REPUBLICANS PLAN AUGUST CAMPAIGN

Madisonville, Ky., April 23.—The Republican county committee of Hopkins County met at the court house this afternoon and decided to put a full ticket in the field for the August primary election. Thomas E. Finley, county chairman, presided. Judge Carl Henderson, of Marion, the present Circuit Judge, was endorsed for this office, while County Attorney L. R. Fox, of Madisonville, was endorsed for commonwealth's attorney. Mr. Fox has not made his formal announcement, but will in a few days, it is said. A steering committee was appointed.

"PERFECT GIRL" MARRIES

Miss Betsey Buell, acclaimed in 1918 by the Smithsonian Institution as the most perfect American girl, was recently married to F. R. Valentine, an electrical engineer of Jersey City. The honor accorded Miss Buell was based on ancestry and mental and physical qualifications.

"It is becoming more expensive every day to run an automobile."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "Some of us motorists won't be able to keep going unless the government comes to the rescue the same as they did for the railroads."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

"Are you positive the prisoner is the man who stole your horse?"

"I was until you cross-examined me. Now I'm not sure if I ever had a horse at all."

If resort to the penalties of a barbaric age is a sure cure, "the only cure," for the carnival of crime, the preference of Wm. A. Pinkerton for the lash upon the bare back may be the very treatment the country needs.

Washington Herald.—An army of occupation can't get blood out of a turnip, but it may be able to get a rise out of a dead beat.

JEFFERSON'S WISDOM.

While walking in the street one day with a merchant, Thomas Jefferson returned with an air of kindness the bow of a negro who passed. "How," said the merchant "does your excellency condescend to salute a slave?" To which remark Jefferson replied: "I should certainly be sorry

Pains Were Terrific

Read how Mrs. Albert Gregory, of R. F. D. No. 1, Bluford, Ill., got rid of her ills. "During . . . I was awfully weak . . . My pains were terrific. I thought I would die. The bearing-down pains were actually so severe I could not stand the pressure of my hands on the lower part of my stomach . . . I simply fell as if life was for but a short time. My husband was worried . . . One evening, while reading the Birthday Almanac, he came across a case similar to mine, and went straight for some Cardui for me to try.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took it faithfully and the results were immediate," adds Mrs. Gregory. "I continued to get better, all my ills left me, and I went through . . . with no further trouble. My baby was fat and strong, and myself—thank God—am once more Hale and hearty, can walk miles, do my work, though 44 years old, feel like a new person. All I owe

AMERICAN LEGION ITEMS OF INTEREST

The American Legion extended its activities into the fifteenth foreign country last week with the issuance of a temporary charter for a post at Macaralbo, Venezuela. There are now 10,383 posts and 2,613 units of the Legion's Women's Auxiliary. Kansas led all other departments in new posts for the week, with Wisconsin a close second. Iowa was first in obtaining Auxiliary units, while Kansas and Michigan tied for second place. The departments of Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio and Oklahoma were cited for organization activities.

Entrance of the Legion in the South Sea Islands is forecast in a report that former service men in Auckland, New Zealand are organizing a Legion post there.

Allen soldiers who saw service in the World War in the United States Army and who were naturalized during the war period will be granted their papers upon application to the Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor, national headquarters of the American Legion, advised. Applicants for the final papers, of which there are 2,000 waiting delivery in Washington, must notify the naturalization bureau of the date and place of the naturalization proceedings.

Although it was opposed by a strong German-language element, the Nebraska American Legion has obtained the passage of a bill in the General Assembly making English the official language of that state. The new law prohibits the teaching of any foreign language in common school branches and forbids discrimination against the use of English in any meeting.

The King of Italy lost fourteen subjects in Seattle, Wash., when Angelo Maria Pavona saluted the Stars and Stripes and swore allegiance to the United States. He is the father of twelve children. Members of the Americanism committee of Rainier Post No. 1, of the American Legion were in the Federal Court during the naturalization ceremonies and gave pamphlets to all newly admitted citizens. The flag of the Legion post and the American flag, guarded by a soldier and sailor in uniform, were displayed on either side of the Judge's bench during the day.

All posts of the American Legion may obtain copies of a Memorial Day Service, prepared by the War Camp Community Service Inc., 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. The same organization will also provide numbers of a Memorial Day Pageant, written by Miss Josephine Thorp.

Captain Eddie Riekebacker, premier American ace in the World War, and former automobile racing driver, will make an airplane flight from Oakland, Cal., to Indianapolis to attend the 500-mile automobile race there May 30. The Marion County Council of the American Legion in Indianapolis is planning a reception for the air service Legionnaire when he arrives. The ace proposes to make the hop in two days.

"White wings, outside and police up," was the familiar command given by former service men at Chillicothe, O. More than 100 members of the Ross County post of the American Legion responded, shouldering shovels and brooms to give the city a thorough cleansing. Twenty teams of horses and fifteen dumping trucks were borrowed for the work, which was undertaken by the Legion members because of the city's depleted finances. The clean-up saved Chillicothe \$2,000.

Motion picture films were made of Harry Kelley, member of a New Orleans, La., post of the American Legion, who risked his life several times daily in the interest of the Legion's campaign for new members in New Orleans. Kelley hung by his toes from the tallest buildings, climbed up the highest flag pole he could find and rocked it until it broke, then he dropped into a net below.

All industry and travel in the state of Oklahoma were stopped for a minute at eleven o'clock on the morning of April 28 during which Oklahomans with bowed head repeated a creed of loyalty to the American flag. The ceremony was a part of American Legion programs in 225 cities arranged under the auspices of the American Legion.

Strangers in the government service in the Yosemite national park are among the former service men to receive charters for posts of the American Legion. The post, which will be known as Yosemite No. 258, is the first to be organized in the National Park. The next state cou-

vention of the California Legion will be held in Yosemite Valley.

IS YOUR LIFE INSURED?

Does the amount of life insurance you now carry provide adequate protection to those dependent upon you? Your life has a dollar and cent value. If you realize your responsibility to your family you will insure your life for what it is worth. See CAL P. KEOWN and Insure in the State Mutual of Worcester, Mass., an old and reliable Company.

CAL P. KEOWN,
Hartford, Ky.

EGGS

From this date until the close of the season I will sell all of my Barred Rock eggs at \$1.50 for 15; or \$1.00 for 15 if taken at the house if JNO. B. WILSON.

History's Great Men Were Warm Friends of the Thoroughbred

The annual spring season of thoroughbred racing will soon be at its height in Kentucky, and there is every indication that interest in the famous old sport this year will surpass any of the days that have gone before.

Chief among the perennial attractions of thoroughbred racing is its genuine democracy. The thoroughbred has his charms for us all today just as he did in the days of George Washington and Andrew Jackson.

Both these presidents of the United States were great lovers of the thoroughbred and loyal supporters of the sport of horse racing. They bred and raced their own horses, and history records the fact that the former acted as a Judge at the Newmarket Course, Charleston, S. C., on occasion, Washington, as we all know, was noted horseman, who enjoyed his spirited thoroughbred for riding and hunting through the field until very late in life, and his stable had a reputation for the number and quality of the horses it contained.

Andrew Jackson was an enthusiastic patron of horse racing long before he became president. He maligned in a formidable stable, which included Truxton, a horse of which he was exceedingly proud, and with which he won the famous match race for \$5,000 against Greyhound. After his inauguration as president, he brought his horses to the Capitol, and in 1834 trained them in person. Vice President and Mrs. Van Buren often being present to witness the morning work-out of the horses personally, superintended by the president, with characteristic impetuosity and plain speech, for "Old Hickory," as history records, "had a temper of his own."

The Washington Course, located about two miles from the Capitol, was built in 1802. The Jockey Club, under whose auspices it was operated, numbered among its members the most distinctive men of affairs of the day. Racing was regularly attended by the presidents, from Jefferson to Van Buren. On one occasion John Quincy Adams walked to and from the course, surrounded by the equipages of the wealthy.

"Generals Washington and Jackson," writes one leading commentator, "are examples of the fondness that great statesmen and military men have so generally entertained for the horse and sport of the turf. Though equally bold and aggressive riders in the field, General Jackson was the more successful on the course. The racing annals of the west record his numerous victories, and according to the anecdotes which are told of him, he sometimes intimidated his adversaries of the boldness of defiance, where he might not have won by the speed or bottom of his horse."

One of General Jackson's closest friends was the Rev. H. M. Cryer, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was a breeder of thoroughbred horses and who raced one of them in the name of his partner, Col. Geo. Elliott. The reverend gentleman, having been charged with horse racing, was summoned before the tribunal and asked if he had anything to say in his defense; "nothing," was his reply, "except that I would like to have you let me know how I can arrange it for my half of the horse to stand in the stable while Col. Elliott's half is racing. The horse belongs to us jointly. He has the same right to control him that I have; and he will race him and I cannot keep him from it."

Needless to add, Mr. Cryer was duly acquitted.

The utter absence of prejudice against the turf in earlier days brings into sharp contrast our sporadic latter-day agitations in disapprovement. For example, it is mentioned in the Catholic Churchman, published at Indianapolis in 1744, that among the legitimate pastimes of the population which met with the approval of the church itself, was the new one of racing horses, which had grown to be highly popular among the gentry of the country. However, we of today, buy every reason to believe that the turf is on the eve of a greater measure of popular support than it has received in a decade—not only as a matter of healthful out-door entertainment but also because of its importance as an adjunct to the industry of breeding thoroughbred horses for use in supplying the army with cavalry mounts and other highly utilitarian purposes.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By I. D. Claire.)

Just when Kramer had ruled that a doctor might prescribe four gallons of beer or three gallons of wine at one time for his patient, and hope had begun to kindle in the hearts of the weak and feeble, along comes that fellow Volstead and introduces a bill to cut out the beer entirely. The anelents had a common law practice of decreeing any statesman who displeased them a "Public Enemy." I am in favor of reviving that ancient custom and passing the first decree on that pestiferous Volstead congressman.

John Moore showed me thru the Federal Reserve bank the other day, admitting me to many departments that he had first to unlock, and explaining la much detail the workings millions of dollars in cash lying in that mammoth institution, but with millions of dollars in cash lying around and about fifty of the prettiest kind of girls standing around I'll be darned if I remember much about the rest of the business.

I walked a few blocks with Oscar Bond a few days ago and we discussed crossties and national finances, all of which reminds me that thirty years ago I sold stock to Oscar, who was at the time a merchant and stockbuyer at Olaton. I remember driving a cow to Oscar's market and he offered me—it was during Cleveland's administration—twenty dollars for the cow or he would weigh her and pay me two cents a pound. I decided to sell by weight. The animal weighed out \$20.10, but I had to pay Oscar ten cents for the weighing. It is by such guessing that he has made a million dollars since, while I have made, or rather had a billion dollars worth of fun.

I had not planned an epistle on Ohio countians who are in this neck of the woods, but since I happened to mention two of them I will include some more. I met the Rev. F. M. Petty on the street Monday and we had a long talk over old times. Frank and I were neighbors and chums in the Sulphur Springs country back in the late eighties. He has been for many years a Methodist minister and is stationed now at Jeffersontown, twelve miles out of Louisville. Rev. Petty told me his father, who was a familiar figure on Hartford streets more than sixty years ago, is still living, at the ripe old age of ninety and is still vigorous and active.

Alvis Bennett, member of the state board of Workmen's Compensation, has just returned from a trip high up in the mountains. He recited the experience of a trip by automobile up in the neighborhood of the "Lonesome Pine," that was a bit amusing. Besides a couple of punctures and a running out of gasoline, his fellow travelers and the driver were tanked up on moonshine. Down those narrow mountain side paths, where a slip in the steering would land the bunch in a quick thousand feet below, the machine shot like an arrow fresh from the bow. Alvis confessed to a little nervousness. I told him had it been myself or Tinsley we would have taken about two gills of moonshine and then joined in the merriment of the mountaineers, with no thought of the danger that events demonstrated did not exist.

Rev. B. F. Atkinson is not exactly an Ohio countian but he married a daughter of the late W. H. Acton of near Rosine. Well, the Rev. Atkinson was returning from church Sunday night when a big negro with a big gun emerged from an alley and commanded him to throw up his hands. Up went the parson's hands, but they clutched the negro's neck and both went to the ground. Rev. Atkinson shut off the robber's wind with a close clutch on his throat but his ministerial mercy prevaricated when he saw that death must soon follow unless he should release his hold. As the negro walked away he aurally warned the preacher not to follow him, but the parson could not stand the dare and chased the negro until all trace of him was lost in a dark alley.

Cleve Iler has moved his wholesale grocery to lower Main street, where he has a larger and much more convenient building. You can't keep a hustler from hustling, and Cleve keeps hustling forward. Ad Howard is with Cleve, and he has taken a forward movement since he used to paddle around deputying in the circuit clerk's office. I used to think there was not much in Ad but fun and good nature, but since he came here Cleve has given him a degree of responsibility in the business and responsibility has sobered him down to playing the real business man.

Then there is John Keith, who is pretty well known about Horse Branch and, I believe, ran for cor-

oner or something down there once. Well, the only news I know about John is that he is just a shadow of his former self with apparent small hope of improvement.

There are a lot of Ohio countians folks up here, but the Madam has a habit of reading these paragraphs pretty closely, and I guess the less said the better.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE

Public sale of the personal property of D. L. Miller, deceased, consisting of horses, cows, farming implements, harness, poultry, road wagon, household effects and various other kinds of personal property will be sold at the home of the late D. L. Miller, about one mile north of Beaver Dam, on Saturday May 7, 1921, at public auction to the highest and best bidder. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale. Sale will begin not later than 10:00 o'clock A. M. and will continue until all of the personal effects of said D. L. Miller are sold.

441 DAISY L. MILLER, Admxx.

HERBERT.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Barker spent several days last week, visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Rev. Chisholm filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Blon Mosley, wife and children of Pellyville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Skinner Sunday.

Miss Virgie Mae Burdette is visiting friends and relatives in Hawsville this week.

Miss Ina Belle Crowe visited Miss Etula Barker Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Taylor Skinner has returned home from Bowling Green, where he has been attending school.

Mr. O. H. Carter, wife and son, have returned to Louisville, after an extended visit with Mrs. Carter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Burdette.

Mrs. Clay Mosley and little son, Wendell Ford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Miller Sunday.

Several from Whitesville attended church here Sunday night.

Mrs. Sylvester Jett, of Pellyville, visited her daughter, Mrs. S. V. Flowers, last week.

Mr. Virgil Miller went to Owensboro Monday on business.

CLEAR RUM.

Little Miss Ida Ruth Park met with a very painful incident last Friday by stepping on a large needle, which penetrated her foot, eye foremost, and broke, leaving almost an inch of the needle in her foot. Her father, Clinton Park, took her to one of the Hartford physicians, who, being unable to locate the needle, advised Mr. Park to take her to Owensboro, where she could have an X-ray examination. Mr. Park took her to Owensboro the next day to Dr. Dixon, who by the aid of the X-ray located the needle and later removed it. Miss Ida brought home with her both the offending needle and the pictures of her foot before and after its removal.

Mrs. Lora Hanley and little son, Alva, have been real sick for several days.

Little Miss Hazel Trogdon, who was taken ill while visiting friends in Hartford last week, was quite sick for a time, but is able to be up again.

The Clear Run Sunday School is progressing nicely, with Mr. Roseoe Baird as Superintendent.

Mr. ——— Lemmon, of Daviess county, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Marion Park, the former part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Johnson visited relatives near Liffin last Saturday night.

Bodwell—Even a policeman cannot arrest the flight of time!

Matty—Can't he? Why, only this morning I saw a policeman go into a store and stop a few minutes.—Boys' Life.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Nannie Allen, etc., Plaintiffs.

v. Notice of Sale.

D. C. White, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered in the above styled action at the March 1921 term directing me as Master Commissioner to sell the hereinafter described property for the purpose of paying the cost of this action and dividing the remainder of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, May 2nd, 1921, at about the hour of 12:30 P. M., upon a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described real estate lying and being in Ohio County, Kentucky and bounded and described as follows:

Frist Tract: Beginning at a stone in the original line of the Christian survey running thence north 40° east 50 poles to a stone; thence south 74° east 49 poles to a stone near 2 or 3 marked trees on the south side of a hill between 2 small dams; thence south 9 1/2° poles to a stone and plum bush it being and corner near Ell's gate; thence north 80° west 42 poles to a stone on the north side of a small drain and south side of a hill; thence north 27° west 80 poles to the beginning containing 40 acres to the beginning containing 40 acres to the same more or less. It being

part of a tract of land heretofore sold to the said Solomon Pierce by Joseph Ford Sr., and deeded to him

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iron gray mare 15 1/2 hands high and known by the name of Nell; also one red cow, seven years old, being same cow purchased from Chas. McConnell, also one cow, jersey by breed, two years old, purchased from plaintiff; also one 2 1/2 inch new road wagon made by International Harvester Co. and purchased from plaintiff.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale, with security to be approved by me as special commissioner, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum from date until paid, for the purchase price, or he may pay cash if he prefers. Said bond if executed to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of April, 1921.

OTTO C. MARTIN, M. C. O. C. C. Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

L. J. Iglesias and B. C. Iglesias, partners trading and doing business under the firm name and style of Iglesias' Garage, Plaintiffs

vs. Notice of Sale.

R. A. Bridge, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale directed to me in the above styled action from the Ohio Quarterly Court, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at Bradshaw's Livery Stable in Centertown, Kentucky, on Saturday, April 30, 1921, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., upon a credit of three months the following described personal property, viz:

One National touring car now in my possession as Sheriff of Ohio County, Kentucky.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with security to be approved by me, payable in three months and bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum from date until paid, or he may pay cash as he prefers. Said bond if executed to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 7th day of April, 1921.

S. A. BRATCHER, Special Com'r. Heavrin & Martin, Attorneys.